3¢ Greater Boston Newsstands

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

3¢ Greater Boston Newsstands

COPYRIGHT 1939 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1939—VOL. XXXI, NO. 243

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

President Ready to Risk Neutrality Filibuster; Freedom of Czechs Seen

The World's Day—At a Glance

Sept. 11, 1939

Roosevelt Expected to Summon Congress

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt has determined, despite possibility of a Senate filibuster, to call Congress into a special session at which he will seek to have the controverted arms embargo stripped from the neutrality law. The call may be issued at any time, it is learned. The session, however, may not begin until early in October. [Details: Page 4.]

Chamberlain Sees Freedom for Czechs

LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain said in a message Sept. 9 to former President Beneš of Czechoslovakia that "we look forward, through the triumph of the principle for which we have taken up arms, to the relief of the Czech people from foreign domination."

Mr. Beneš, whose country is now a German protectorate, previously had telegraphed Mr. Chamberlain expressing his support of Britain and France in the war against Germany.

European Neutrals Study Food Problem

BRUSSELS (AP)—The problem of obtaining food supplies in wartime was discussed today at a meeting of the Permanent Committee of the "Oslo States," northern European neutrals.

The meeting, presided over by Belgium's Foreign Minister, Paul Spaak, was attended by representatives of the Netherlands, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Luxemburg. Switzerland was represented by an observer. No definite action was taken.

Steels Lead New Stock Market Rise

NEW YORK (AP)—Steels soared to new heights for the Wall Street war boom today, stirring the stock market into the fastest trading of the rise.

Bethlehem Steel jumped nearly $7 to $95.50. It started its run from $57.75 on the German invasion of Poland. United States Steel went to around $74, up nearly $4. It was quoted around $46 at the end of August. Market leaders rose from 1 to 8 points.

Big gains in steels, motors, rubbers, coppers, chemicals, and other shares bearing the war label tempted profit-taking and early gains were pared.

Commodity prices mostly were higher. Silk, cotton, rubber were up sharply. Wheat at Chicago advanced after a hesitant start. Sugar lagged.

President Reorganizes Executive Offices

WASHINGTON (AP)—White House executive offices were reorganized today by order of President Roosevelt under the Reorganization Act. The object sought is to provide the President with "adequate machinery for the businesslike handling of his job," and in periods of emergency to supply "adequate resources for management . . . in advance." White House sources indicated the "brain trusters" would be sidetracked. [Details: Page 3.]

CCC Gives Mothers 'No-Army' Pledge

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Civilian Conservation Corps, which is about to recruit 100,000 replacements, offered assurance today that enrollment in the Corps would not entail military service.

"We want every mother in America to know," said an aide of Robert Fechner, CCC Director, "that if her son is among the accepted October volunteers, he will not be put behind a gun."

Eire Arrests Terrorist Suspects

DUBLIN (AP)—Eire police today arrested Laurance Trogan Drogheda and Peadar O'Flaherty who were accused of being signatories of an ultimatum sent by the outlawed Irish Republican Army to the British Foreign Secretary Lord Halifax, on Jan. 12—four days before the outbreak of a series of bombings in England.

The ultimatum demanded removal of British troops from Northern Ireland.

Leahy Becomes Governor of Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (AP)—Admiral William D. Leahy, retired Chief of United States Naval Operations, took oath today as Governor of Puerto Rico. He succeeds Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship.

In his inaugural address, he dedicated his efforts to the welfare of the people of Puerto Rico. Some of the Island's problems could be solved locally, he said, adding assurance that others would receive action by Congress if capably presented.

Most Poles in U. S. Show Care In Adhering to Neutrality Act

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—What are various groups of foreign extraction doing in the United States during the war? Is neutrality endangered or strengthened by the activities which were so prominent in the last war?

Polish-Americans, numbering many hundreds of thousands, are naturally under greatest stress. But on the whole they have maintained a good deal of objectivity. Most striking announcement was that of the Polish Clubs of New York State, who voted after a referendum vote to contribute a day's pay each week for the duration of the war. They voted the money on the proviso, however, that it was legal under the neutrality act.

The contribution is, in point of fact, forbidden by the Neutrality Act. That statute makes it unlawful "for any person within the United States . . . to solicit or receive any contribution for any such (belligerent) Government, political subdivision, faction, asserted government, or person."

However, if an organization like these Polish Clubs wishes to register at the State Department and prove that its contributions are for humanitarian purposes, they can secure permission to send funds abroad. The Neutrality Law says:

"Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the solicitation or collection of funds to be used for medical aid and assistance, or for food and clothing to relieve human suffering, when such solicitation or collection of funds is made on behalf of and for use by any person or organization which is not acting for or on behalf of any such Government, political subdivision, faction or asserted government, but all such solicitations and collections of funds shall be subject to the approval of the President and shall be made under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe."

The Monitor Index

Monday, Sept. 11, 1939

Down Maine With Popular Authors	2
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	2
Christian Science Services on Radio	2
Behind the Headlines	3
Governors of the Central States	3
World Affairs Notebook	4
The Home Forum	8
Divine Sanction (With Hungarian Translation)	
Boston and New England News	9-10
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Maine Letter	10
Shopping Column	10
Radio Timetable	10
Local Arts and Theater News	10
Sports Pages	11-12
London Fashion Pages	13-14-15
Financial Pages	17-18-19
The Children's Page	16
Daily Features Page	23
Editorials	24

Secret Bills Returned In Lottery Case

Federal Grand Jury in Boston brings in three indictments after a sweeping investigation.

Three secret indictments believed to connect nearly 80 men and women with a $20,000,000 nation-wide lottery swindle were returned by the Federal Grand Jury in Boston today, the last day of the jury session.

The jurors were called into special session last July to hear evidence unearthed by postal inspectors in the past two years. For several days the panel sat as witnesses from 20 states told their story and Government officials presented 16 tons of lottery tickets and records of the powerful combine which headed the vast lottery network.

Last Saturday, however, the jurors had yet to return either the indictment against the lottery ringleaders—20 are said to live in New England—or a "no bill." Thus, if the indictment returned today did not contain the lottery charges, the Government must start all over again the tedious presentation of tons of paper evidence and summon once more nearly 100 witnesses.

Names of Syndicate

Owen D. Young, industrialist and chairman of the Will Rogers Memorial Fund Commission, and Mrs. Will Rogers are reported to have revealed to the jurors the names of the powerful syndicate which sought permission to use Will Rogers' name. His name was later used without permission. Postal inspectors say lottery tickets were printed and distributed in 20 states with representations that the proceeds would be devoted to a memorial to the humorist-columnist.

Testimony from others was said to have disclosed an organization on par in efficiency and methods with leading business units. Reports also were heard of high pressure sales divisions, efficient distributing systems—which inspectors ran to earth only after two years' searching in cities of central and northeastern United States—headquarters with printing presses in a number of cities. Operators of the ring, it was discovered, listed more than $3,000,000 in prizes won, but which were never paid, according to Federal authorities.

As the jury's sessions began to close, scores of men and women visited the offices of Edmund J. Brandon, U. S. Attorney in Boston, and his assistant, Jackson J. Holtz, to indicate their willingness to testify to their part in victimizing the public.

None Legitimate

As the hearings rolled on, the increasing weight of verbal and written testimony drew from Federal officials the statement that there is not a single legitimate lottery in the United States today. And only about two per cent of the millions spent each year on lottery tickets ever gets back to the pocket of the buyer, they added.

Defendants are expected to face charges of using the mails in a scheme to defraud, interstate shipment of lottery tickets, use of a common carrier to carry lottery equipment across State lines, setting up and promoting a lottery, importation of lottery tickets and aiding and abetting.

Each defendant is expected to be named in several counts of the indictment, on which prison sentence and fine can be imposed either concurrently or to run consecutively.

Fraudulent lottery prosecution is an expensive business. The current investigation was said to be the most expensive ever docketed by Federal officers in New England. Expenses have been estimated at $75,000.

Reich's 'Radio Victory'

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Sept. 11 (AP)—Ignace Paderewski, famous pianist and former Premier of Poland, issued a statement Sept. 9 declaring German troops did not enter Warsaw Sept. 8 as they announced, but convinced the world, through a radio ruse, that they fought their way into the city.

The Polish pianist-patriot, now living in retirement near here, said that according to information he received, the Germans were still outside the Polish Capital Sept. 9.

His statement recited that German bombers put Warsaw radio station No. 1, five miles outside the city, out of operation early. In the evening came the announcement from Berlin that German motorized troops entered Warsaw, at 5:15 p. m.

Next, at 9:15 p. m., the same station, on the same wavelength as Warsaw radio No. 1, broadcast: "Attention, German troops entering Warsaw," and began giving news bulletins, including an announcement that Warsaw had fallen.

"The station which broadcast that news was not radio Warsaw No. 1," Mr. Paderewski's statement said, "but simply the radio at Breslau broadcasting on the Warsaw wavelength in an effort to fool the world and the Poles themselves."

Other Polish sources in Switzerland held a similar view and declared that Breslau was silent during the time the supposed Warsaw No. 1 was broadcasting German news.

Friends of German Democracy Pledge Loyalty to U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 — The Friends of German Democracy are on record today through a letter to President Roosevelt as unconditional in their loyalty to the United States and in their sympathy for "the real Germany—the Germany of Goethe and Kant, Carl Schurz and Franz Sigel, of Friedrich von Schiller and Ferdinand Freiligrath."

Signed by Karl Kluge, President of the organization, the letter declares that as American citizens of German-Christian origin and as largely veterans of German armed forces during the World War, the members announced their sympathies with the former Germany.

Crab Canning Problem Solved

Development of a local crab canning industry along the Atlantic seaboard where tasty crabs are found in abundance, is at last promised through a discovery reported at American Chemical Society meetings today, making unnecessary the importation of this sea food product from Japan.

Because of the high mineral content of Atlantic crabs, especially copper, the meat turns a dirty blue-black under the influence of heat used in the canning process. Prof. Carl R. Fellers of Massachusetts State College says careful selection of crabs, new methods of removing the meat, a protective dipping brine and a new sterilization process, is the secret sought by Atlantic coast canners who have tried many times to preserve native crabs and failed. The first or mother cannery, located at Port Royal, S. C., is scheduled to open soon. Others are in prospect.

Chemists of U. S. In Boston Outline New Discoveries

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

America's leadership in the world of chemistry is reflected in Boston this week as the 98th meeting of the American Chemical Society in which 5,000 chemists and industrialists are participating, opens with papers giving the latest discoveries in practically every branch of chemistry from dress goods production and preservation of canned crab meat to investigations of tiny electric charges on insulating surfaces.

Hotel men were jubilant, and busy this morning. They hail the chemists as one of Boston's best conventions of the year, largely because they are such liberal purchasers of materials and services Boston can best supply, and because of the order and dignity of the meetings.

As might be expected, the chemistry of war will take a prominent place in the discussions. Twenty-five years ago, at the outbreak of the World War, chemistry was in the budding stage with the industry still an infant. Today sees primacy in chemistry shifting from

(Continued on Page 9, Column 5)

Higher Prices For Food Held Aid to Business

Farm buying stimulated as Government ponders steps to halt profiteering in case of war.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 — Out of the sudden jump in food prices has emerged a long string of possibilities stretching from what the Government might do to stop profiteering in case of war, to the nearer chance that it might, if needed, release some of its great stores of food, and on to the likelihood that better farm prices will stimulate farm buying and so tend to improve business.

The food situation led President Roosevelt, shortly after returning to Washington today, to call in Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, to discuss food prices.

Uneasiness caused by higher prices among families of wage earners in the cities has been offset by jubilation among families on the farms. If food prices continue at their new levels, the rise will bring fresh income to farmers, who have been hit by a long period of reduced revenue.

Farmers Are Buying

Financial reports indicate that farmers already have begun to purchase more liberally than for months.

Marked as the price advance has been, economists pointed out that the cost of living still runs below that of 1937 and that such items as rent, clothing, and fuel naturally would be slower in going up.

Inquiry by the Department of Labor has brought out the fact that the climb in food prices has not been general and varies to some degree with sections of the country.

Assurances by President Roosevelt, Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia and the City Department of Markets of adequate food supplies appear to have quelled housewives' fear of sugar and other food shortages that caused a drainage of the staple food supply last week in New York City.

New shipments of sugar and other commodities arriving here and the slackening of the consumer buying wave soon will level off food distribution at normal, Max

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1)

Poles Standing Ground; Reich Pushes Air Drive; France Rules Exchange

Acme

Cordell Hull — Secretary of State
Sumner Welles — Undersecretary of State
Adolf A. Berle — Assistant Secretary of State

This "big three" of the United States Department of State are on the way to a momentous occasion, the signing in the White House by President Roosevelt of the Neutrality Proclamation which they witnessed. [Details on neutrality development: Page 4.]

Germans keep up raids day and night from Warsaw to Lwow, yet Polish arms intact.

The following account of the latest German offensive in Poland has been compiled from Associated Press reports and other sources.

After a brief halt in the rapid advance into Poland during the past week, due to the stubborn resistance of the Poles as the pincer movement threatened to close upon Warsaw, a terrific air offensive was launched by the Germans yesterday and apparently is still continuing.

The attack, which carried its devastating work as far as Lwow, the great industrial center in the Southeast, and fell continuously on Warsaw, was said to be intended to break the morale of the Poles and to prepare the way for a general advance on the Lwow territory.

Rumanians and Russians were reported to be moving troops to their respective frontiers to be on guard in case of emergency. Meanwhile the Poles were reported to be courageously standing their ground and saving their equipment.

1,000,000 Poles Ready

Military experts said today that the future of the Polish cause depended, at least partly, on how well Polish forces had withstood the shock of the terrific German onslaught.

Military reports have been meager—there is not even an estimate of Polish casualties—but there is evidence the Poles have saved the bulk of their mechanized equipment.

Poles still are hopeful, pointing out Polish commanders expected a swift, powerful German drive which might disorganize defenses temporarily, even though they had not anticipated such bewildering speed.

German warplanes have penetrated Eastern Poland in search of new Polish airdromes, but the fate of Poland's air force still is in doubt.

An army of 1,000,000 Poles is being massed for a stand on the east bank of the Vistula River. Others are preparing a line of resistance along the Bug River, marching by night and hiding by day from enemy warplanes.

The German air attacks have been widespread and devastating, creating confusion which, if it continues, might see further German gains.

One section to Lwow was reported burning yesterday after an air attack in which, it was reported through neutral sources, German aircraft machine-gunned people in the streets.

40 Air Raids Sunday

Altogether the Germans launched more than 40 air raids and countless attacks yesterday. The radio station at Lwow, 210 miles to the southeast, was instructing the city's defenders to dig trenches and erect street barricades.

The Polish General Staff's communiqué No. 10, broadcast from Warsaw last night, reported German air bombing continued relentlessly all around the Capital, especially along the line of the Bug River north of the city. Fighting continued without change, the communiqué said, in the vicinity of Ostrow Mazowieckie, 50 miles northeast of Warsaw.

The communiqué also reported severe fighting along the San River, which flows from the Car-

(Continued on Page 6, Column 1)

France Rules $3,000,000,000 In Gold to Buy War Supplies

By William Henry Chamberlin

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, Sept. 11—Important developments have taken place on the economic and diplomatic fronts which are equally important with the military, so far as the ultimate issue of war is concerned.

France yesterday put into immediate effect its wartime financial regime, placing all transactions in foreign exchange under State control, forbidding any export of capital, severely restricting the amount of money which travelers may take from France, and forbidding any dealings in gold except by special permission of the Bank of France.

[Foreign Exchange dealings were ordered to go through the Bank of France or agents authorized by the Finance Ministry to handle such operations, according to the Associated Press.

Imports and exports of gold were forbidden except with the approval of the Bank of France, which was given control of all gold transactions.

Violations of the decree were made punishable by imprisonment of from one to six months and a fine of from 100 to 100,000 francs (approximately $2,450), or the amount involved in the illegal transactions if it is greater than the maximum fine. A repetition of the offense was made punishable by from six months to five years' imprisonment, as well as a fine.

Bank notes, capital or gold were made subject to seizure immediately upon a charge of fraudulent operation.]

These measures are similar to the financial regime which has already been enforced over a long period in totalitarian states. Their purpose is to permit the French Government to gain the full benefit from one of its greatest advantages over Germany, namely possession of the second largest stock of gold in the world, amounting to almost $3,000,000,-

(Continued on Page 6, Column 6)

This Changing World

The Neutrality Law—Barring Munitions From the Allies Seen as Psychological More Than Physical Assistance to Hitler—Impression on Italy

By H. B. Elliston

A look-see in Washington reveals a far too comfortable feeling that the waiting period for the abolition of the arms embargo will not impede the war on Reichsführer Hitler. I am not so sure. In physical terms the holdup of munitions in American ports may not amount to very much. The principal Allied requirement is, of course, planes, parts, and engines. And, as a news dispatch from Washington on this page last week showed, the holdup of these munitions, on the basis of the prewar rate of exports, would come to about a hundred planes a month, apart from an undeterminable amount of other material. The stoppage of this proportionate amount of consignments cannot be very damaging at the beginning of war, surely.

But the psychological effect of the arms embargo cannot be so easily dismissed. You can trace those effects in Allied chagrin. It is understandable that the Allies should regard the holdup of American munitions with a good deal of chagrin. They are now engaged in a life and death struggle, and they were encouraged to launch it by a sizable cheering section in America. That cheering section is more subdued nowadays, but in its heart it is still egging the Allies on. And the rest of the onlookers in the United States are mainly pro-Ally (or anti-Hitler) in their thought. Yet the Allies are confronted with the peculiar situation that, though within a week of the war they have asserted command of the high seas, nevertheless they cannot cash in on their superiority by buying munitions in the United States, though they can buy all the materials with which to make munitions themselves. Even the Japanese are less formally ill-favored.

* * *

Allied chagrin has another aspect related to the diplomatic rather than the war-making side of hostilities. The Neutrality Law, and the punctilious manner in which it is being administered, may offset the Allied diplomatic effort to alienate Italy from the Axis.

Italy is one of three powers which are waiting to see on which side the cat will jump. The others are Japan and the Soviet Union. The cat isn't represented only by the fortunes of actual war, but also by the attitude of the great neutral, the United States. Perhaps Japan and the Soviet Union have burned too many boats to get aboard the Allied bandwagon. Italy never burned its boats even at the height of its pro-Hitler passion. Geography won't let it be so incendiary in prejudging its best interests.

Moreover, Italy is in too strategic a position to be allowed to stay neutral for long. Pretty soon the Allies are going to ask Italy to choose, and, in view of Italy's past record, nobody will say that such an ultimatum is equivalent to bludgeoning a peace-loving nation. Doubtless Premier Mussolini knows what's coming. And no man can be watching the United States for guidance more anxiously than he. The cat, in Il Duce's estimation, is Uncle Sam.

The more delay there is in amending the Neutrality Act, therefore, the likelier will be Signor Mussolini's choice of Herr Hitler as a fellow-warrior. He will figure that American anti-Hitlerism is merely sound and fury, signifying nothing. To that extent the diplomatic cajoling which the Allies are directing at Rome will be undermined. I should imagine that this is the chief factor in Allied thoughts as they appraise the effects of the delay in amending the Neutrality Law.

* * *

This Allied chagrin is, of course, academic in the American estimation of how best to serve American interests. The main concern of Americans is to keep out of war. And the second best method of doing so after preventing an outbreak of war is by taking such measures short of war as will reduce its duration. Certainly an Italian decision to fight on the side of Herr Hitler wouldn't shorten the war. On the contrary, it would prolong the conflict, with all that that implies of involvement in some way or other for the entire world.

This is the main argument for repealing the arms embargo. Memories are notoriously short, and already many folk have forgotten that the Neutrality Law as it stands was kept on the statute book solely because certain senators disagreed with the President's pessimistic estimate of the European situation. The position has changed completely with the advent of war. Senator McKellar of Tennessee has stated that position succinctly. "By reason of the present law," he says, "our influence is about on a parity with any minor power."

But the danger of acting precipitately in calling Congress together for the purpose of repeal is obvious even to the neophyte. Nobody wants the President to court a debacle in the shape either of an adverse vote or a filibuster. In the meantime, however, the waiting period may be crucial. And there's no need for diplomacy to go into a storm cellar while awaiting Congressional action, hampered though it is by the existence of the Neutrality Law. In a war which is still half diplomatic, it can still help to promote peace by not relaxing its job in Rome.

For American diplomacy in prewar Europe was pretty active in Rome. Washington had been realistic enough, indeed, to begin courting Signor Mussolini. At any rate, this is what Joseph C. Harsch used to report when he was covering the State Department for The Christian Science Monitor. The object, of course, was to dissuade Italy from throwing in its lot irretrievably with Berlin. Italy still hesitates at the brink. There's no need, therefore, to say with the Ancient Mariner, "All's lost" and take to the boats. American interests could still be served by the maintenance of pressure upon Italy to stay away from the aggressor's camp. Indeed, I cannot imagine any other activity more productive of real service in preventing Armageddon than the maintenance of diplomatic pressure in Rome. For Italy, as I've said many times before, is what Lord Cromer would have called the keypoint in a complex that not even war has yet clarified.

* * *

The lifting of the arms embargo may be long or short in coming. It all depends upon the President's ability to reinforce the argument of events that the cause of keeping America out of war by shortening it would be served by lifting the embargo. Suspension of diplomatic activity in the interim, however, may have more far-reaching consequences in Europe than seem at present to be envisaged.

War News From All Fronts

A violent air offensive has been launched by the Germans against the Poles, primarily against Warsaw, but extending as far as Lwow, industrial center in the southeast, picking out particularly the Polish military airdromes.

The attack, styled by the Germans as a climax in the campaign, was reported so far to have failed to break the stubborn Polish defense. One result appears to have been the rapid movement of Rumanian and Russian forces to stand guard at their respective frontiers.

On the West front inconclusive attacks and counter-attacks mainly in the neighborhood of the Saar are believed to indicate that the French are feeling around for any weak points in the German Siegfried line.

Both Britain and France are intensifying the economic struggle with Germany, France having yesterday established official control over foreign exchange operations, capital, exports and gold transactions. Britain, having registered its twelfth loss in Germany's campaign against its merchant marine, was intensifying its naval pressure against the Reich. It is stated that practically all of Germany's merchant ships have been driven off the seas.

Dominion support for Britain became practically complete as Canada over the week end formally declared war on Germany. Only Ireland was left outside of the ranks of direct supporters of the Empire in the struggle with Germany.

Soviet Russia was disclosed to have called up large numbers of reservists and was sending troops and raw materials to the western borders. The action was subject to two interpretations. Berlin pictured the move as an assistance, preventing Polish troops from retreating into Russian territory. Other sources pictured Russia as concerned over the scope of Germany's drive in Poland.

Britain, meanwhile, gave an answer to the "feelers" of Field Marshal Göring, who in a week-end radiocast hinted that Germany had no direct quarrel with France. The British War Cabinet announced its expectation that the war would last three years and ordered preparations to proceed on that assumption.

N. Y. World's Fair Officials Plan Second Year Program

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 — Officials of the New York World's Fair had charted their 1940 promotion campaign today upon receipt of word from Washington that President Roosevelt had already invited the 60-odd foreign exhibitors to return next year.

While no word has yet been received from any foreign exhibitors, the Fair Corporation was informed by J. I. Lyle, President of the Carrier Corporation, that the totally unexpected amount of business which has resulted from their exhibit, would bring the corporation back again next year.

It is confidently expected at the Fair that most, if not all, commercial exhibitors would follow the Carrier Corporation's example. This belief is strengthened by the fact that during the past month attendance at the Fair has been rising, promising, it is held, an even better year in 1940.

There has been much debate on the fair grounds during the past week regarding the effect the European war would have on foreign exhibitors, especially belligerents. The first view was that many nations would withdraw their exhibits, feeling that the expense of keeping them open was unjustified at this time. Now, however, it is held that all nations recognize the importance of their exhibits as a factor in maintaining or winning American sympathy.

It was announced recently that the Venezuelan Government had ordered its pavilion at the Fair be dismantled in November and shipped back to Caracas to be reassembled as a tourist office. The decision, it was said, was prompted in part by what the Venezlelans believe to have been their unfair treatment at the hands of American labor unions instrumental in erecting the building.

Since the announcement came before the decision to continue the exposition through 1940 the Fair management hopes that Venezuela will reconsider.

Mayor La Guardia announced over the week end that a week of free music, designed to divert New Yorkers' attention from the war, will be presented beginning on Oct. 1, by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers.

Among the noted orchestras, bands and musicians that will be heard is the Boston Symphony Orchestra, which will give two concerts of symphonic works by American composers under the leadership of Dr. Serge Koussevitsky. Edwin Franko Goldman will present well-known American marches, and Paul Whiteman, Benny Goodman and Fred Waring will provide the jazz and swing.

Light opera will be given by an orchestra directed by Dr. Frank Black, while outstanding Negro composers, singers and musicions will give a concert of Negro music.

The music week was evolved by Mayor La Guardia and Gene Buck, President of "Ascap."

Federal Low-Cost Housing Demands Are Eased in N. Y.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 11—The New York City Housing Authority learned today that it had been partially successful in its long fight to induce the United States Housing Authority to revise upward the maximum annual income restrictions on families moving into the low-cost housing projects built in this city with federal funds.

Faced with reports from city housing officials that federal restrictions were so low that the city was having a hard time filling its latest project at Red Hook, Brooklyn, Nathan Straus, Administrator of the USHA, announced from Washington yesterday that increases ranging up to 30 per cent would be permitted to families wanting to move into low-cost projects. At the same time the top limit of $1,399 annual salary on persons looking for six-and-a-half room apartments will remain operative, Mr. Straus said.

Prior to change, two-room apartments were not available to families having an annual income of more than $762, whereas now the annual salary may be up to $962. Smaller changes are made in each category up to the six-and-a-half room suites, thus increasing the number of families eligible to become tenants in these projects.

Mr. Straus said that a well-tempered rehousing program could limit itself to 300,000 units a year over a 15-year period.

Alfred Rheinstein, Chairman of the City's Housing Authority, also announced over the week end that work on the new public housing project in South Jamaica probably would start on Sept. 20 with plans calling for occupancy by June 1, 1940. Located in a Negro neighborhood of Queens, the project will contain 448 apartments and will cost approximately $1,400,000.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

The Reed Laundry Co.

"Launderers"

Concord, N. H., Tel. 102

Rug Cleaning Dept. Connected

81 Remain in Thetis

LONDON, Sept. 11 (AP)—Eighteen bodies have been taken from the sunken submarine Thetis, in shallow Moelfre Bay off the north coast of Wales, and divers hoped for good weather to recover the remaining 81. Sixteen were brought ashore Sept. 10. When the Thetis sank in a test dive June 1 only four of her 103 occupants escaped.

HERE'S THE QUALITY PEN

Waterman's

What a gift for back to school!

What pens for business and for the home! The newest Waterman's are the best "buys" of Waterman's 55 years of world leadership. Size for size, no other pen has as much gold in the point, or holds as much ink. Think of it! . . . 3/5ths of a mile of writing . . . 40,000 instant starts and stops on a single filling.

And the *quality* leader is also the style leader. The smartest people on the campus and about town prefer Waterman's restrained styling—never flashy—always in good taste. Your favorite store will show you a wide variety. Prices from $3.

See Advertisements in The Saturday Evening Post, Collier's, Esquire and Life

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Waterman's

THE FIRST AND LAST WORD IN FOUNTAIN PENS

At Home With a Maine Author

Here Margaret Deland Writes

(1) The combination study and living room of Greywood on the banks of the Kennebunk River where Margaret Deland does her writing. (2) Mrs. Deland and her English sheep dog Peggy. (3) Birches in the famous gardens at Greywood. (4) The author of "Old Chester Tales" who is now at work on a new book at her Kennebunkport home.

Margaret Deland's Tales Reflect Maine She Loves

Down Maine with Popular Authors
First of 6 Articles

By Mary Carpenter Kelley

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A straight, slender woman in black stood looking at the tall bright colored flowers growing about a curious bell-shaped fountain in the secluded garden at Greywood as I came into the driveway from Kennebunkport's famous River Street the other afternoon. Absorbed in the beauty of the flowers, she absent-mindedly tousled the thick, long, white hair of a great English sheep dog with one hand as with the other she pulled a blossom toward her. She did not hear me until I entered the flagstone path from the drive to the fountain and then she turned, came forward with a smile, and shook hands cordially.

It was Margaret Deland and her beloved Peggy.

Peggy, Mrs. Deland said, had been brushed and smoothed by the chauffeur especially for this meeting. She had endured all patiently and now, upon being introduced as seriously as if she were a person, Peggy returned my greeting with a grave sniff and, through the mass of long hair that all but concealed her brown eyes, gazed upon me reproachfully. But for me she could have rolled on the lawn and gone for her usual ramble down on the shore.

There are beautiful old birches in Mrs. Deland's garden, birches that were fairly large forty years ago when Mr. Deland—the late Lorin Fuller Deland—bought Greywood on the banks of the Kennebunk River. Mrs. Deland loves her garden and so we explored it from the hedge that shields it from River Street to tall lilacs so old that their trunks hang over the water's edge in a shower of white blossoms in the spring. Under their sheltering branches an antique bronze figure of a man that Mrs. Deland found years ago tucked into a crevice of one of 'Port's ubiquitous stone walls squats on a curiously weathered rock, a sort of faun that has become the genius of the garden.

Fountain That "Happened"

Beyond the birches stands the fountain. I had noticed how it resembled a bell with the open end up and Mrs. Deland explained that it really was a bell and had once aroused Kennebunkport folk whenever there was a fire, for it had occupied the belfry on the fire station when the Delands first came to Greywood. It seems that Mr. Deland had done so much to assist the volunteer fire department of those days to raise funds for a new fire house and equipment that when the new house was built the department named it for him and presented him with the outmoded bell. The old gardener, Ben Hoff, who worked for the Delands for more than forty years, hunted up a millstone, set the bell cupfashion in the middle of the disk, and piped it with water to make a fountain which ever since has been the chief ornament of the grounds.

The south end of the house is draped with wistaria. Under this vine Peggy chose to pose for her picture, selecting the spot herself and inviting her mistress to stand by her side if she would, for Peggy was not going to have all the brushing and smoothing of her white locks go for nothing.

Having gone the rounds of the garden—and by the way, the first book that Mrs. Deland ever published was a volume of verse called "The Old Garden," back in 1886, which proves that she has always loved gardens—we went into the great combination study, library, and living-room of Greywood. Peggy went along, too, and as if resolved to show herself off to advantage, stretched out on the beautiful blue Chinese rug in front of the long sofa on which Mrs. Deland and I settled ourselves for a chat. It was a large room with windows on three sides, from practically all of which fine views of the river were had, and there were books everywhere, books and pictures.

In a sort of alcove by a window which frames a particularly good river scene, Mrs. Deland's work-desk stands. There is another desk kept dressed up with flowers and bric-a-brac on the opposite side of the room, but this first desk is where she writes every forenoon and on it along with notes and pens and pencils, was a pile of manuscript, the first draft of her new book. Yes, Margaret Deland is beginning another book. It is to be a volume of memories of her own life and the life of her husband who passed on some years ago, and she works as regularly on it as she worked on all those other volumes with which she has enriched American literature.

Record of the Years

"Captain Archer's Daughter" which came out seven years ago, a story in which Mrs. Deland set out Kennebunkport as "Bowport" and the beautiful street on which are so many of the fine houses of former sea captains, as "High Street," was written largely in this room. "If This Be I," her autobiography, which was her last book, published in 1935, and many others as well, were produced, or at least had their beginnings here in this big, pleasant room.

Seated there on the antique sofa before the broad window, we talked of many things besides books. Mrs. Deland is as interested in the modern style of dress and hair-do as if she were many years younger and so we spoke of permanents and gowns as well as of the possibility of war and Germany's treatment of the Jews. This last distresses her very, very much, for she still thinks that cruelty, "the deliberate infliction of unnecessary suffering," as she defined the word in "If This Be I," is the unforgivable trait in man or nation. And when her low, gentle voice becomes firm as she speaks of such things you realize that here is the author of "The Iron Woman" as well as of "Old Chester Tales."

A "Dog's Life"

Mrs. Deland wears black and white and is very modish in velvet jacket and white lace, strands of black and white beads about her neck and unusual looking jewels on her slender fingers. After a while Miss Annable, her secretary, came in and at her entrance Peggy looked up hopefully and slowly raised her bulky self from the rug. "Peggy," Miss Annable said, "is looking for a chocolate. She is too fat and ought not to eat candy but we can't refuse her. You know our other dog, Roger, died two years or so ago and we didn't intend to have another but a friend gave Peggy to Mrs. Deland and somehow she has made a place for herself in our affections." So Miss Annable got out a box of chocolates and we all, including Peggy, had some.

Greywood is utterly quiet and restful, just the kind of place in which to sort out one's memories to put in a book. The tide was low that afternoon and there was no life at all on the river except now and then the slow flapping of a gull as it scanned the sluggish channel waters for some becalmed tidbit. There was no sound outside except the gull's occasional short cry of satisfaction as he swooped down upon his prey and the subdued chirp of a plump robin under the window.

Yet just outside the grounds runs River Street, thronged all summer with tourists in automobiles from every state in the Union, come to look at quaint old Arundel, now fashionable Kennebunkport, which under the names of Bowport and Mirthful Haven is known to all the world. Summer folk in casual togs pass up and down the sidewalk on their way to and from the swanky Kennebunk River Club or the golf links, nursemaids wheel smart baby-carriages, uniformed boys speed along on bicycles, "natives" mingle with "the guests," out to do the gift shops and tea-rooms. All day long through the short season, River Street is a busy thoroughfare and for that reason and especially because so many humble, weary people pass that way, Margaret Deland has built at the entrance to her estate a beautiful "resting-place."

Resting Place

That is what she calls it, a "resting-place." It is a broad stone seat with high back, semi-circular in shape, and in the middle is a fountain, the whole structure sheltered by trees. Over the fountain is a tablet on which are the words "Remembering Lorin Deland."

The material which went into the building of the "resting-place" was brought from many places in Maine. Stones were brought from the beach by some folk; others came from inland pastures; but all were contributed by people to whom Mr. Deland had been kind. Workmen gave their labor, the Kennebunkport plumber fashioned the copper shell into which the stream of the fountain trickles, and good Ben Hoff spent a year in searching for a hollowed stone to receive the water from the shell.

When it was done, Mrs. Deland was asked if she were not afraid some undesirable person might stop to rest on the curved seat beside her driveway. "I hope so," was her fervent reply.

Forty-odd years in Kennebunkport have made Mrs. Deland and Greywood an integral part of the place. One does not think of the 'Port without thinking of Margaret Deland. Everybody knows and loves her and every 'Porter is proud of Bowport and Captain Archer of High Street.

Communist Aid In Union Voting Denied by Brophy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP) — John Brophy, Director of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, wrote the Dies Committee on un-American Activities today that an assertion that he had received financial support from the Communist Party was "wild, lying and slanderous."

Ben Gitlow, former Secretary of the American Communist Party, testified before the Committe last week that an effort by Mr. Brophy to unseat John L. Lewis as President of the United Mine Workers was financed by the Communists.

After reading Mr. Brophy's letter, Chairman Martin Dies (D) of Texas, said the letter was "no evidence and if Brophy wants to appear to refute the charges he may do so."

Brophy's Denial

"I deny completely and emphatically," Mr. Brophy wrote, "that I ever received one penny from the Communists for my 1926 campaign. I am not a Communist nor an agent of the Communists." He added that he had always been opposed to the philosophy of the Communist Party.

Mr. Gitlow, still on the stand, reiterated his previous statement.

Earlier, Mr. Gitlow told the Committee that a confidential secretary of the Russian Embassy in Washington was the "connecting link" between the Russian Government and the American Communist Party.

C. I. O. and Communsits

Testifying for the fourth day, Mr. Gitlow discussed the Communist International's interest in the American trade union movement.

In answer to questions concerning activities of key officials of the C. I. O., Mr. Gitlow said 22 of the 40 members of the C. I. O. executive board were now or had been members of the Communist party or "carry out the party line."

He added that Communists had "penetrated the American Federation of Labor but not to a great extent."

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

(All times given are local)

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts:
10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, Sept. 17, Oct. 1, 15, Nov. 5, 19.
10:45 a. m., WRUL (formerly W1XAL), either 11.79mc (25.4m), or 15.13mc (19.8m) chimes radiocast 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., Oct. 1, Nov. 5.
7:30 p. m., WRUL, either 6.04mc (49.6m) or 11.73mc (25.6m) chimes radiocast 7 to 7:30 p. m., Oct. 1, Nov. 5.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 990kc, on Oct. 1, Nov 5

New York

Brooklyn—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Sept. 17.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KQV, 1380kc, on Sept. 24; Oct. 8, 22; Nov. 12, 26.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis — Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Oct. 1; Nov. 5.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on Sept. 17; Oct. 1, 15; Nov. 5, 19.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m. KFOX, 1250kc, on Sept. 17; Oct. 1, 15; Nov. 5, 19.

San Francisco — Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on Oct. 1; Nov. 5.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on Sept. 17; Oct. 1; Nov. 5, 19.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07 mc, on Sept. 24; Oct. 8, 22; Nov. 5, 19.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on Sept. 17, Oct. 15, Nov. 19.

Legionnaires Go on Record For U. S. 'Strict Neutrality'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 11—The New York Department of the American Legion, largest of all the veterans' organization units, today was on record for a "strict neutrality policy" for this country, reiterating its 21-year-old position on this issue, supplemented by a resolution asking national laws to prevent profiteering in the European war emergency.

With more than 10,000 delegates sitting for the annual convention sessions here, the veterans' book of business listed more than 40 resolutions by the time for disbandment Sept. 9 with the election by acclamation of George A. Mead of Buffalo, as new Department Commander to succeed Frank C. Love of Syracuse. Mr. Mead is a brother of United States Senator James M. Mead of New York.

The Department declared for neutrality with a reference to the "many so-called undeclared wars" since the World War, stating that Legionnaires were "disillusioned and disappointed because of the betrayal of the high ideals," which led America to join the Allied cause.

Lessons of Past

"Now, 21 years after the great World War, we can see the leading nations of Europe plunged into murderous and dreadful war," the resolution continues. "With a fulsome desire to give unto our present generation the bitter lessons of the past so that they may be spared the horrors of international warfare, we . . . reiterate and reaffirm our policy of strict American neutrality.

"We urge our National Commander to continue his plea that we 'stay American,' and pledge constant support to the National American Legion in its vigilant efforts to keep us at peace."

Another resolution warned against the inroads of foreign doctrines "responsible for plunging much of the Old World back to the Dark Ages," declaring the Legionnaires would continue to fight propagandists with every ounce of their strength, "even to the point of the supreme sacrifice."

Check on Aliens

In this connection, the New York veterans urged the publication of the names of persons who had applied for first citizenship papers, charging that many were seeking naturalization in order to be able to carry on activities inimical to the American system of government without risk of deportation.

One resolution concerned the American Youth Congress, which the Department condemned for failing to take as firm a stand against Communism as against Naziism and Fascism.

The New York vote for National Commander was pledged to Edward N. Scheiberling of Albany, past State Commander.

Money That Must Be Spent Being Tried by Grange Group

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WENATCHEE, Wash. — Convinced that farmers' and businessmen's difficulties are brought about in a large measure by "stagnating money," Chelan County Grange members are planning to institute certificate money which must be kept in circulation if the holder wishes to avoid a depreciation of value.

Issued in $1 and $5 denominations, the paper will automatically discount in value 1 per cent per week for the first 20 weeks after date of issue. It may then be redeemed within 10 days with the Grange treasurer at 80 per cent of its original value. Because of its steadily depreciating nature, the certificates are expected to be kept in constant circulation, and sponsors of the plan estimate that a $5 paper, passed once a week, will do a minimum of $90.50 worth of business in 20 weeks—its expiration period.

The plan is entirely voluntary and local in scope. Only Grange members in good standing are eligible to participate in the arrangement. Such a member would deposit, as an example, $5 with the Grange treasurer and receive certificates totaling an equal value. This he uses to buy commodities at such stores as may agree to participate in the experiment. Each certificate so purchased from the Grange treasurer will be dated and will carry the signature of the purchasing member. Every seven days the paper depreciates 1 per cent in buying value during its 20-week life.

Upon its redemption date the $5 certificate may be cashed in for $4. However, $5 in legal tender lies on deposit in the treasurer's office for each of these 20-week-old papers. The difference between the deposit on hand and the redemption value is credted to the Grange member whose signature the certificate bears, after bookkeeping costs are deducted. Thus participating members, who initiate these certificates into circulation, turning over in commercial channels at least $90.50 worth of business for each $5 certificate they launch, earn a substantial dividend for themselves.

Mr. Richard G. Hedges, local Grange master who originated the plan, summarized his arguments for its trial by saying:

"Money out of circulation loses its true value, while money which is working is truly our servant instead of our being the servant of money. If 200 of our Grangers each spend $500 a year, there would be $4,754,000 worth of business transacted by passing the certificates once each week."

Committees representing Granges of Chelan County are whipping the plan into shape and will put it in operation this fall.

Reich Takes Over Danzig Shares In International Bank

BASEL, Switzerland (AP)—Officials of the Bank of International Settlements, concerned about how they can get Britain, Germany, France and Poland together for the Oct. 1 board meeting, announced Sept. 10 that Germany had taken over another 4,000 shares of the Bank—those held formerly by the Bank of Danzig.

German holdings in the International Bank now are 31,700 shares.

Originally Germany had 19,000 shares, the same as Britain, Belgium, France, Italy, Japan and the United States. Germany got the rest of its shares by absorption first of Austria, then Czechoslovakia, and finally Danzig. Poland also has 4,000 shares. The bank has a total of 200,000 shares.

Britain to Respect Neutrality of Siam

LONDON (AP) — An assurance that Great Britain will respect the neutrality of Thai (Siam) so long as other powers do likewise has been presented to the Thai Government by the British Minister at Bangkok, the British Ministry of Information has announced.

The Ministry's announcement asserted that "nervousness" in Thai as to that country's neutrality "appears to have been deliberately fostered by outside elements."

President Goes To Church in Rain

HYDE Park, N. Y. (AP)—President Roosevelt drove through rain Sept. 10 to the tiny Episcopal Church where he and King George VI of England worshipped together three months ago.

With his mother by his side, he heard the Rev. Frank R. Wilson read one of the lessons from the second chapter of Habakkuk, in which the Lord speaks to the prophet Habakkuk.

"Because thou hast spoiled many nations," Mr. Wilson read, "all the remnant of the peoples shall spoil thee; because of men's blood, and for the violence of the land, of the city, and of all that dwell therein.

"Woe to him that buildeth a town with blood, and stablisheth a city by iniquity."

After the services, the President returned to his home where a direct telephone wire from Washington brought him the State Department's information on the war overseas.

Mr. Roosevelt had no appointments for the day, but a few friends and neighbors dropped in during the afternoon.

Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

The time stated in the notices is that which is in use locally, whether daylight-saving or standard. The words "standard time" and "daylight-saving time" are not used in the announcement of lectures.

United States

California

Long Beach (auspices Third Church): First Church of Christ, Scientist, 440 Elm Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 18.

Los Angeles (Ninth Church): Philharmonic Auditorium, Fifth and Olive Streets, 12:10 p. m., Sept. 22. Radiocast Station KFAC, 1300 kilocycles.

San Rafael: Rafael Theater, Fourth Street, 3 p. m., Sept. 17.

Stockton: High School Auditorium, San Joaquin and Willow Streets, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Ventura: Civic Auditorium, California and Front Streets, 3 p. m., Sept. 17.

Whittier: Jonathan Bailey School Auditorium, Hadley Street and Comstock Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 21.

Colorado

Glenwood Springs: Colorado Theater, 3 p. m., Sept. 17.

Connecticut

Hartford (Second Church): Horace Bushnell Memorial Hall, Capitol Avenue and Trinity Street, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 21.

Norwalk: Benjamin Franklin Junior High School, Bayview Avenue and Flax Hill Road, South Norwalk, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 22.

District of Columbia

Washington (First Church): Church Edifice, 1770 Euclid Street, N. W., 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Georgia

Atlanta (First Church): Church Edifice, Fifteenth and Peachtree Streets, 8 p. m., Sept. 21.

Idaho

Coeur d'Alene: Civic Auditorium, 8 p. m., Sept. 22.

Illinois

Chicago (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, 5318 Kenmore Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Chicago (Seventeenth Church): Assembly Hall, Fourteenth Floor, 32 West Randolph Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Elgah: Elgah Town Hall, 8 p. m., Sept. 21.

Mt. Vernon: Mt. Vernon Township High School, 3 p. m., Sept. 17.

Park Ridge: Church Edifice, 15 South Northwest Highway, 8 p. m., Sept. 21.

Peoria (First Church): Shrine Temple, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 22.

Quincy: Senior High School Auditorium, Fourteenth and Main Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 22.

Wilmette: Church Edifice, 1003 Central Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 22.

Kentucky

Madisonville: Court House, 3 p. m., Sept. 17.

Massachusetts

Concord: Veterans' Building, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Holyoke: Holyoke High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 22.

Methuen (auspices First Church, Lawrence): Central Grammar School Hall, Ditson Place, 8 p. m., Sept. 18.

Newton: Church Edifice, 391 Walnut Street, Newtonville, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Rockland: Rockland Opera House, Union and Church Streets, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 17.

Watertown (auspices First Church, Cambridge): Watertown Senior High School, Columbia Street, near Common Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 18.

Michigan

Coldwater: Roosevelt High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Sept. 18.

Escanaba: Junior High School, Ludington Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 22.

Grand Rapids (First Church): East Grand Rapids High School Auditorium, 3015 Lake Drive, S. E., 8:15 p. m., Sept. 19.

Iron River: Church Edifice, 708 Adams Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 21.

Ironwood: Church Edifice, 315 East Aurora Street, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 21.

Saginaw: City Auditorium, 235 South Washington Avenue, 4 p. m., Sept. 17.

Sault Ste. Marie: Church Edifice, 529 Court Street, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 21.

Minnesota

Bemidji: Elko Theater Building, Beltrami Avenue and Fourth Street, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 17.

Montana

Billings: Church Edifice, Burlington Avenue and Division Street, Sept. 21.

Shelby: Community Church, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

New York

Buffalo (Second Church): Buffalo Consistory, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 18.

Springvale: Town Hall, 3 p. m., Sept. 17.

Woodstock: Town Hall, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 17.

North Dakota

Bismarck: City Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 17.

Fargo: Fargo High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Sept. 18.

Williston: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 19.

Ohio

Cincinnati (auspices First and Second Churches, Cincinnati, and First Church, Norwood): Music Hall, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 21.

Cleveland (Second Church): Church Auditorium, 7710 Euclid Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

Rhode Island

Providence (First Church): Church Edifice, 130 Meeting Street, 3 p. m., Sept. 17. Radiocast.

Washington

Seattle (First Church): Church Edifice, Sixteenth Avenue and East Denny Way, 8 p. m., Sept 22.

Wisconsin

Appleton: Lawrence Memorial Chapel, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 22.

Plymouth: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 18.

Rhinelander: Methodist Church, 3 West River, 8 p. m., Sept. 19.

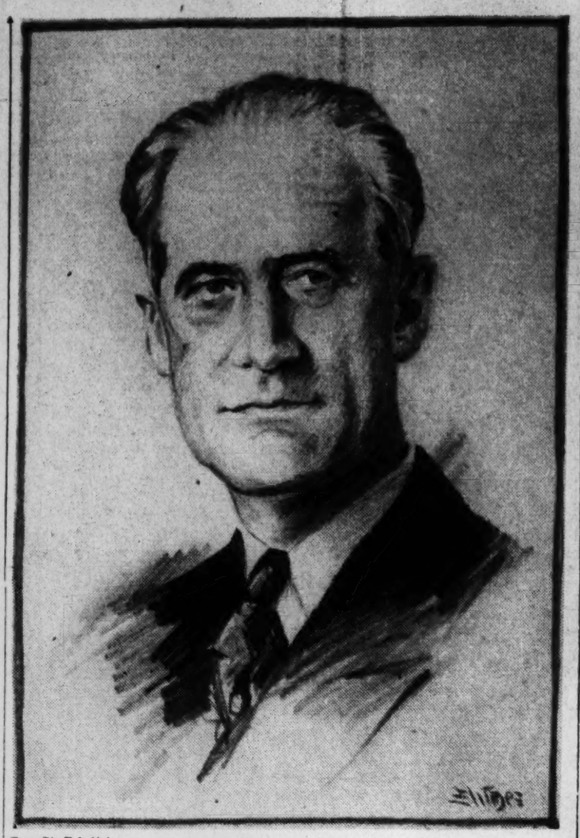
Bushfield Condemns Pessimism

South Dakota Executive calls for return to faith of pioneers in meeting difficulties.

Seven State Governors, recently visited, have offered interesting observations concerning vital regional and national efforts to readjust, reassure and stabilize economic and industrial activity. It was not sought, in these interviews, to elicit partisan or prejudiced views, but rather to gain a comprehensive picture of present-day American sentiment. The seven Governors, some of them in the midst of their first term in office, are courageous, hopeful and resourceful. They champion and defend the American theory of popular government. The following is the third of seven articles.

By Frank L. Perrin

Associate Editor of The Christian Science Monitor



By a Staff Artist

Harlan J. Bushfield
Governor of South Dakota

One entirely unfamiliar with the cultural and social progress made by the people of the Middle West in the United States would, if suddenly transported into the areas between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi River, marvel at what has been accomplished in a century or less. Out of crude raw materials under the hands of millions of migrating farmers and unskilled laborers, there have been hewn more than crude reproductions of the products of older civilizations. And yet there are strange contrasts in methods, and some in the ends sought. The conviction would be impressed that in all purposeful undertakings there is a striving to produce, meanwhile, that which is practical rather than purely idealistic, that the common welfare may be advanced, and that there shall be no monopoly of the things desirable or profitable.

This generosity, for such it is, is everywhere manifested. Whatever the mistakes clumsily or ignorantly made in recent years, it must be admitted that the persistent desire of many of those who separated themselves from the older political parties and declared their independence by establishing what they hoped would be a progressive Farmer-Labor party, was to achieve a measure of industrial freedom impossible, as they believed, by more familiar processes.

It cannot be denied that some real progress was thereby realized. But it was inevitable, perhaps, that the discovery would eventually be made that there are politicians in all parties. Amateurs soon became experts in experimental legislation, though they may lack in the essentials which are the concomitants of experience. Some unwise laws have been enacted in South Dakota, just as in North Dakota and Minnesota, as well as elsewhere. These, hopefully proposed, have not solved the problems of the farmers.

A Half Century Reviewed

In the office of the South Dakota Chief Executive, in the Capital, Pierre, there sits today a Governor who, unless his abilities are overestimated, is now doing, and is prepared to do much in the undertaking to restore an equable political balance in the State. He is Harlan Bushfield, who, like his neighboring Governor to the north, is a Scandinavian by birth, but who unlike his neighbor, is a Republican in politics. He is at the helm during the year in which South Dakota is celebrating the attainment of 50 years of statehood.

Looking backward, to gain a clearer perspective of the future, Governor Bushfield recently observed: "We of today are in a position not unlike that of our pioneer forefathers and mothers who conquered an untamed prairie wilderness a half century ago, but with this difference: They approached their task with an unconquerable optimism. We approach ours plagued with a pessimism born of long-continued failure. The first duty of government should be to destroy that pessimism and give assistance and encouragement to those who need it. I approach this great task with a very humble spirit and with a full realization of my own limitations. I approach it nevertheless, with a deep-seated conviction that our cause is far from hopeless, and with a supreme faith that with divine guidance we can again win our place in the sun."

Trained in the Law

Governor Bushfield brings to his office years of experience as a county-seat lawyer. He has, from the vantage-point of his counsel-chamber and the courts, viewed the actual operation and the destructive influence of unwise legislation enacted in the vain hope of bringing prosperity through experimental processes. It was he, perhaps, who wrote into the party platform upon which he was elected, and upon which he stands, these words: "Sound and economical government demands that the Federal and State budgets be balanced, and that we refrain from activities that are not governmental and which have retarded and are retarding enterprises and business."

In South Dakota, as in many of the States recently visited, two serious situations are being faced by the Chief Executives chosen at last year's elections. They have to do with accumulated debt, in the form of bond issues, and with the multiplicity of administrative boards and commissions authorized during the terms of immediate predecessors in office. South Dakota, with a population of 700,000 has been spending $17,000,000 annually to maintain its government. Governor Bushfield interprets the warrant of authority giving him as justifying rigid economies.

Pioneers' Courage Recalled

Up in Bismarck, N. D., inquiry was made of Gov. John Moses if he felt any alarm because of the alleged encroachment of Federal authority in the economies and administrative functions of the several States. He did not entirely disavow a feeling of some concern, but parried with the assertion that a State as poor, financially, as his State is, cannot afford to choose the source of proffered remedies. He unblushingly referred to his State as the poorest, financially, in the Union.

Governor Bushfield did not dispute the neighboring Governor's claim. But he does insist that there must, at any cost, be a reassertion of the right of the States to govern themselves without imposed dictation and without interference in their affairs.

The people of South Dakota may well be inspired and encouraged, it would seem, by the new hope that has dawned. They possess a heritage of courage and faith. Thus they are well armed. The children and grandchildren of the pioneers recall the victories won against tremendous odds by their parents and grandparents. In the face of those hardships the pioneers would not surrender. They won, at last, a glorious battle. Governor Bushfield says the younger men and women will win if they stand fast.

"I have faith," he says, "that the people of South Dakota, the people of the United States, will not permit America to die. We are the symbol of liberty to all the world. We are the product of a freedom-loving, God-fearing race of pioneers. If we are true to our heritage, if we are true to the mothers who bore us, we cannot, we dare not fail."

President Reorganizes Staff To Cope With Any Emergency

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 — Today, by executive order of the President, the White House Executive Offices became the equivalent of a higher command prepared to meet any emergencies and to co-ordinate the administrative activities of the Government—and the "brain trust" was officially interred.

By orders issued under the reorganization law, President Roosevelt completed his long-desired transformation of the White House offices into general headquarters. Time was, not so long ago, when a small staff of personal secretaries could handle all the work there was for the White House to do.

Today, especially under President Roosevelt, but to a lesser extent under his predecessors, the executive offices themselves are a sort of holding company affixed on top of the established departments.

More, the White House offices maintain liaison not only with the cabinet departments but with Congress as well, with the independent agencies and bureaus, with the states and local units of government, and with public opinion.

Future May See More

What vast changes in American governmental organization will flow from the transformation of the White House will only be known in time. In the old days, partly because the President had no great office staff of his own, he had to delegate much responsibility to his Cabinet officers. The latter were quasi-independent, though always bound to resign if they disagreed with the Chief Executive. The traditional American system of balance-of-powers was accomplished not only by the separation of the Executive, Legislative, and Judiciary, but within the Executive itself was decentralization into departments.

Now, however, the Chief Executive takes all matters into his own hands, and the permanent mechanism for so doing is provided in the executive orders going into effect today. Hitherto, Mr. Roosevelt's control has been exercised by his own indefatigable personality and by the "brain-trust." Now the setup is not unofficial, but permanent.

Thus the centralization trend in American Government took another long step forward.

Moreover, the new orders have an emergency purpose. The text stated:

The President's Position

"In the time of national emergency, domestic or foreign, the job of the President is even more difficult. In such periods it has always been found necessary to establish administrative machinery in addition to that required for the normal work of the Government.

"Set up in a time of stress, these special facilities sometimes have worked to cross purposes both within themselves and with the regular departments and agencies. In order that the Nation may not again be caught unaware, adequate resources for management should be provided in advance of such periods of emergency.

"Although these management facilities need be brought into action only when an emergency or serious threat of emergency exists, they must function in an integral relationship to the regular management arms of the President."

The executive orders establish five regular and one emergency division of the executive offices; namely:

1. The White House Office. (A) Includes the President's secretaries and executive clerk. The former are "to facilitate and maintain quick and easy communication with the Congress, the individual members of the Congress, the heads of executive departments and agencies, the press, the radio and the general public."

(B) The administrative assistants to the President, of which six were authorized by Congress. They are general handymen and "personal aides to the President . . ."—"to assist the President in such matters as he may direct."

Managing National Budget

2. The Bureau of the Budget. Many duties are specified, not only drafting the annual budgets, but "to aid the President to bring about more efficient and economical conduct of government service," to clear and co-ordinate legislation, to keep tabs on work progress, work actually initiated, and work completed" within the agencies of the Government.

3. The National Resources Planning Board. To survey, collect data on, and analyze "problems pertaining to national resources, both natural and human, and to recommend to the President and the Congress long-time plans and programs for the wise use and fullest development of such resources." To contact federal, regional, state, local, and private agencies in developing programs of public works. "To inform the President of the general trend of economic conditions and to recommend measures leading to their improvement or stabilization."

4. The Liaison Office for Personnel Management. Administering, in particular, the civil service laws.

To Help John Q. Citizen

5. The Office of Government Reports. "To provide a central clearing house through individual citizens, organizations of citizens, state or local governmental bodies, and where appropriate agencies of the Federal Government may transmit inquiries and complaints and receive advice and information."—"To keep the President currently informed of the opinions, desires and complaints of citizens and groups of citizens and of state and local governments with respect to the work of federal agencies."

6. "In the event of a national emergency, or threat of a national emergency, such office for emergency management as the President shall determine."

Under the last provision, a "War Council" of any nature could be set up. The President, in discussing reorganization, has frequently mentioned in state papers that the machinery of democracy should be made as efficient as authoritarianism. Today's orders point in that direction. The mechanism, therefore, is now prepared for a higher degree of centralization in the office of the President, during peace or war, emergencies domestic or foreign, than has ever existed in the United States.

Behind the Headlines

Offensives in world are bad enough but even more destructive is that persistent one.

All carry enough armor but they must use it to retain their own inherent immunity.

By a Staff Artist

Tremendous offensives are being carried out or prepared on the world's battlefronts. The German offensive rolls on across Poland. A gigantic French-British offensive is being developed on the Western Front. The German submarine offensive is under way on the world's maritime ways, and the British naval counter-offensive is rapidly gaining momentum at sea and in coastal waters.

But there is one enemy that is eluding detection, and it is none too soon to begin an offensive against it. It is an enemy you don't hear much about. It is subtle. There has never yet been a war in which it did not take part, but it has never yet suffered complete defeat. It is a universal enemy. Its attack is always from the rear, and it usually comes as a surprise. Sometimes those who are defeated by it do not even recognize it. An enemy like this needs first to be recognized and identified, and then guarded against with the utmost vigilance. It is never too soon to strike the first blow against it.

Tight Moorings

This enemy, which you must admit sounds pretty terrible, is not a person, nor a nation, nor even an ideology that can be conveniently labeled. It is the weakening of the moral fiber that often sets in, especially after the first high enthusiasm of beginning conflict, in time of war. It attacks the individual and the Nation. It attacks neutrals as well as belligerents. It leads men to do in time of war things they would not think of doing in time of peace. It catches them, when, loosened from familiar moorings by the sweeping changes of wartime, they are susceptible to its suggestions.

Many of the worst casualties in the last World War were not those who had been hit by shells or bullets. They were the men, and women, who permitted themselves to be influenced by the apparently all but universal evidences of brutality, death, fear, hatred and infidelity. Jolted loose from their familiar concepts by sudden change of environment and activities, they failed to cling to the enduring facts of being. Mistaking for truth the feverish evidences of conflict all about them, they abandoned themselves to dissipation, or fatalism, or indifference. They suffered wounds more serious than the men in hospitals, wounds susceptible, however, of being healed by spiritual ministrations.

Effectual Armament

The thinking world no longer believes that war can be a pretty thing. It may be undertaken as a crusade in a great cause, but the prosecution of it is a sordid business. As he goes about his allotted part in it, the individual must protect himself from the contamination of its clamorous suggestions as vigilantly as he guards his person from the weapons of the enemy.

No tin hat is of any use in this defensive warfare. No hand grenades nor artillery are of any avail against this enemy. Yet every man or woman carries always an effectual armament, defensive and offensive, against its attacks. It is his consciousness of a true selfhood which stands above all mortal strife, which cannot be found nor attacked by it.

Each of us can be his own intelligence service for spying out the insidious plans of this enemy. We can recognize its outposts in every suggestion that, in a world where armed force seems the only arbiter, there can be no law of mercy nor justice.

We can prepare an impregnable line of defense against the claim that war can justify departures from the highest standard of personal conduct.

We can and must take the initiative, and not await the enemy drive that will assail a merely passive attitude. We can launch a determined offensive against the belief that hardship, or peril, or want, or grief, or hopelessness, or defeat, or victory, can alter our innermost nature.

All this we can do without waiting to see what the enemy intends to do next. Now is the time to begin.

Rex Miller

Roosevelt Cancels Radio Address To Women of Party

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP)—President Roosevelt has canceled a proposed radio address Sept. 16 on Democratic Women's Day because, he said, the present time demands that all Americans put aside "partisan consideration" in the interest of patriotism and national unity.

Mrs. Thomas F. McAllister, Director of the Women's Division, Democratic National Committee, has made public a letter from Mr. Roosevelt withdrawing his acceptance of an invitation to make the address.

"A week ago," the letter said, "I might consistently have spoken words primarily addressed to our Democratic women. But the events of the past few days render it imperative that every utterance of mine in these days of tension be addressed to all of our citizens, regardless of sex, age, or political affiliation. We must all stand together in a firm resolve to bear witness before all nations to our unshaken patriotism.

"And we shall not succeed in this herculean task if we approach it in any spirit of partisanship. . . . Our plain duty now is to fulfill our obligation to the Nation regardless of political or partisan considerations.'"

Mrs. Roosevelt, however, will retain her place on the speaking program. Several women officials of the Federal Government also will make their scheduled addresses.

Colleges Approved For Pilot Training

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Civil Aeronautics Authority approved applications of 166 colleges and universities in 41 states to participate in the civilan pilot training program.

Robert H. Hinckley, CAA Chairman, said another list of institutions would be announced about Sept. 13 and predicted that by Sept. 18 at least 300 will have been approved.

The program, authorized by the last Congress, will provide for the training of about 11,000 new civilian pilots during the coming school year.

Mr. Hinckley said it also would be extended to at least 550 applicants not enrolled in any college or university. To provide for them, the CAA will arrange for universities to offer regular extension courses.

Standard Oil Crew Wins Lifeboat Race

NEW YORK (AP)—An eight-oared lifeboat crew of the Standard Oil Tanker W. C. Teagle Sept. 9 won the thirteenth annual international lifeboat race, by two lengths, with three of the seven entries scratched because of the European war.

The W. C. Teagle passed the Norwegian crew of the S. S. Bergensfjord, at the mile mark and opened water steadily during the rest of the two-mile row down New York Harbor. Crews from the United States Liner Manhatan and the Danish Motorship Peter Maersk finished third and fourth respectively. Crews from the Italian Conte di Savoia, which won last year's regatta, and the German Liners Columbus and New York did not compete as scheduled.

A crew from the Fort Macon Station in the Virginia area won the annual capsize lifeboat race from five other Coast Guard crews.

Chicago, World's Grain Bin, Got Real Start 100 Years Ago

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Sept. 11—The upturn in wheat prices, swiftest on record at the Chicago wheat pit, has contributed liberally to the estimated $1,000,000,000 jump in farm purchasing power.

In the "war boom" buying of the country, wheat has proved one of the four leading favorites, along with cotton, copper and sugar futures.

While wheat lost a third of its advance in the closing days of last week due to heavy profit taking, prices continued to stand about 14c higher than prior to the beginning of the war in Europe.

First export business confirmed relates to the sale of 120,000 bushels of Canadian wheat to Norway.

The unexpected size of the Canadian crop, its fourth largest, helped cut Chicago prices. Trade experts credited the new Canadian crop together with the carry-over as sufficient for nearly two years' normal requirements in the United Kingdom.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—One hundred years ago this month a two-masted sailing vessel, the Osceola, plowed down Lake Michigan from the north, turned into the mouth of the Chicago River here and sidled up to a wooden grain elevator. Workers ashore and on the ship scurried about making preparations for what appeared from their anxious but interested faces to be an important event. And it was. After many hours of labor a part of the hold of the Osceola was filled with wheat, 1,678 bushels of it. And not long afterward a bill of lading was made out, claimed by historians to be the first written for a shipment of grain out of Chicago, the ship trimmed sail, and was off up the lake for her destination.

Today, block-long steam and diesel-operated lake freighters come and go daily, gulping down 250,000 bushels of grain in a couple of hours. Chicago, world's largest grain market, handles some 200,000,000 bushels of grain annually, and although other grain centers like St. Louis, Kansas City, and Minneapolis have grown rapidly in recent years, Chicago still maintains an unquestioned lead over other markets in the receipts of corn, and with an occasional exception each year shows the largest total of receipts of all types of grain, according to the Chicago Board of Trade.

Much of the tonnage that comes here is transshipped into lake boats for foreign delivery. Last year 96,000,000 bushels went into lake carriers and was sent to eastern states or to Canadian ports there to be transferred to ocean vessels headed for other parts of the world.

In the earliest days farmers brought their grain in wagons and ox-carts over prairie mud. By 1850 plank roads had been laid. Then came the railroads. Immediately grain receipts jumped. They rose from almost 7,000,000 in 1853 to 15,000,000 in 1854, to around 19,000,000 in 1855 and 23,000,000 in 1856, according to a study made by Prof. E. A. Duddy of the University of Chicago. In 1848 when the first wheat came to Chicago by rail, Professor Duddy points out that the port of Chicago was swarming with brigs, schooners, canal boats, and a few steam boats.

With this influx of grain, elevators grew. By 1860 a whole colony of wooden elevators was huddled near the mouth of the Chicago River. But with the rapid growth of business activity in this section, one by one these elevators have moved farther south where they have more room to expand, more space for railroad tracks, and lower property values.

The old wooden elevator, such as the one owned by Newberry and Dole from which the Osceola was loaded, was replaced by brick and steel. These, in turn, are now giving way to huge concrete structures such as are building along the Calumet River, some 15 miles south of the Chicago River.

Rooms in Libraries for Mothers Offer Browsing in Home Books

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Rooms in public libraries where mothers may browse through story books for children, and books on child behavior problems are described by John Chancellor, Adult Education Specialist for the American Library Association, in the Association's recent publication, "Helping Adults to Learn."

Librarians go through library stacks to select books of especial interest to parents. These are segregated in the mothers' room where the mothers may come in, look over the titles, handle the volumes, and become well acquainted with what the library has to offer.

This is one of the library's newer methods of reaching the people in their everyday needs. Parents with questions about child training are brought in direct contact with volumes on the subject

One of the first mothers' rooms in a public library was opened in Youngstown, Ohio, a few years ago, according to Mr. Chancellor, with the purpose of "teaching the mother how to instill the love of books and reading in her child from babyhood."

It resembles a comfortable living room where mothers sit in deep-cushioned davenports beside colorful draperies and read pamphlets, magazines and books on family relations, parent education, and child behavior. Amid Early American furnitude and tables with attractive reading lamps, mothers may stay as long as they wish and then take home books they wish to read more thoroughly.

Special librarians are ready to give the mothers advice on what books are appropriate for their children to read, on books written mainly for parents to help them in family-relation problems, on books dealing with child-behavior problems.

The library not only offers the room for mothers, it has established a mothers' institute in connection with the room where noted authors and educators in parent problems speak. Twice a month a specialist in parent education and child guidance arrives to give lectures and have consultations with mothers who have special problems.

The parent-teacher alcove in Auburn, N. Y., a city with approximately 36,000 population, was cited by Mr. Chancellor as another development possible in small libraries where an entire room is not available for mothers. Here, in one corner of the children's room, a browsing alcove for parents is set aside with comfortable chairs and new book shelves.

10 Cargo Vessels Ordered By Maritime Commission

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Maritime Commission on Sept. 8 awarded a contract for the construction of 10 cargo vessels of the C-1 design.

Five of them will be constructed by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation at its Sparrows Point, Md., yard at a price of $1,889,000 each, and five by its subsidiary, the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, at a price of $2,002,000 each. The latter price includes the 6 per cent differenial applying to west coast construction under the Merchant Marine Act of 1936. The Commission now has ordered a total of 93 ships since it started its program of rehabilitating this country's merchant marine. These 93 vessels will cost about $210,000,000.

SEE OUR DISPLAY
...COME IN
TODAY
INSPECT THE
Esso
Oil Burner
EASY TERMS
on monthly
Budget Plan
with small
Down Payment
Installed, Serviced, Guaranteed, And Fueled By The Makers Of Esso Gasoline
COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY
378 Stuart Street, Boston, Mass.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City
SYLVESTRE OIL CO., INC.
707 S. Columbus Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Get your
SCHOOL CLOTHES
in a man's store!
The modern
ROGERS PEET
Style Headquarters
for the younger man

$24.50
Authentic University-Styled
PREP SUITS
Authenticated by the Rogers Peet university fashions featured exclusively at the famous Douglas MacDaid shops in the style-setting centers of Princeton and New Haven.
The only difference is: they're in Prep sizes at Prep prices.
Sizes 12 to 17, $19.75 to $24.50
Sizes 18 to 22, $24.50 to $37.50
Rogers Peet Company
In New York:
FIFTH AVENUE at 41ST STREET
13TH STREET at BROADWAY
WARREN STREET at BROADWAY
LIBERTY STREET at BROADWAY
In Boston: TREMONT STREET at BROMFIELD ST.

Göring Flirts Peace at France

BERLIN, Sept. 11 (AP)—Field Marshal Herman Göring, in a speech to German munitions workers Sept. 9, made an apparent bid for peace with France, declaring that Germany "did not want war, and does not want it now."

"We simply want our old frontiers and assurance that our Germans in Poland will not be maltreated," he avowed, and then went on to state that Germany wants "nothing from the French. . . . we guaranteed their frontiers for all times."

"Excerpts from Marshal Göring's speech follow:

Germany's Will for Peace: "The will for peace is great in German people, especially in the soul of our Führer. I know how difficult it was for him to ask the Nation to make the supreme sacrifice. We went the limit in concessions.

"We did not want war and do not want it now. We want nothing of the French. If Daladier will not believe this, that is his affair. It is the English Government which incites people. We know England will fight till the last Frenchman—remember that you Frenchmen!"

Britain: Britain acknowledged this (that neutrality had been declared by most nations) but whether she will keep her promise we do not know. Already they have unloaded bombs in the wrong place. It is said they (the British) are not fighting Germans, but the Nazi Regime. But when the shooting starts, it is the Germans who are hit. The only thing that is like 1914 is the British attitude."

Propaganda: "I am surprised at the stupidity of foreign propaganda. To think these laughable flyleaves might have any effect! So long as our Fuehrer is with us and our people united—what do they think they can do with propaganda? Chamberlain may know something about umbrellas but he knows nothing about German propaganda. What is said about our war aims—Ukraine, Hungary, Rumania—is laughable. We did not start out to conquer Poland."

Truth at home: "I am always going to tell the truth to the people. The people must enjoy victories as well as defeats. The people deserve confidence. I may hurt you but I will never cheat you. The greatest thing the Fuehrer did was to unite the entire people. That is something wonderful and I must now test this unity.

"If I ordered that foreign radio stations must not be listened to, it was not because I feared foreign propaganda, but because it is dishonorable at this time to listen to the vile rattle of lies of foreign stations."

United States: "Only America remains for Britain. But look at our trade figures. We can get along without America. Just consider our position during the World War and now."

A Long War: "You must believe me if I tell you the thesis of a long war weakening a nation is not true. With every year we will grow stronger. Now when we remove all that is unnecessary, it is self-evident that we will emerge much stronger. In 1918 too we were much stronger industrially than 1914."

A Short War: "We can hope that 14 days (by Sept. 14) after the beginning of this fight (in Poland) that it will practically be ended. The last cleansing will have been accomplished in less than four weeks."

Profiteering: "An iron law stands above us all: It is a crime to draw private gain from the sacrifice of war. There must be no profiteering. If all must sacrifice nobody may profit therefrom. The Jew today cannot profiteer—he is in a concentration camp."

Old Frontiers: "We simply want our old frontiers and assurance that our Germans in Poland will not be maltreated. We built the industrial regions of Poland. We have a right to them. We did not demand them originally but Poland would not listen. Chamberlain should be ashamed of himself for standing by the Poles."

Southeast position: "In the southeast our position is favorable. Britain forgot that the world since the World War has become favorable. The Rumanians, as the Yugoslavs, remain neutral and do not intend to get smashed for Britain's sake. Besides they know they would be destroyed if they dared oppose Germany. Then where is the British blockade?"

The Blockade: "In the World War the blockade was complete. That was uncomfortable. Then we were not prepared for that. Now we are. But how does a blockade today look? In the North and East we cannot be blockaded."

Resources:

We have just concluded deals whereby we will get things. If you do not believe we have raw materials you must agree the Russians do have them. We will have our Naziism and the Russians their Bolshevism but we are both peoples who want peace and we are not going to be so silly as to smash each other's heads for Britain.

It is claimed that we lack materials. But we have coal and iron, two fundamental raw materials. We not only can supply our own needs but export coal in sufficient quantities to enable us to get other essential raw materials in return.

Manufactured goods: "If hitherto we produced hundreds of airplanes daily, we will produce many more hereafter. . . . I do not deny that many things will not be as good as originally. Suits of clothes made from cellulose manufactured of potatoes may not be the best, but is that decisive? No, if necessary, we will walk about in bathing trunks. We will restrict our wants."

Service: "Today the entire nation, from sixteen years on, is mobilized. No matter where he stands everybody is in the service of the Reich. Here is a special word to women. They are quiet sufferers. We know the German frau will bear the heaviest burden of war but we know she is aware of what is at stake.

"Shopkeepers must remember they are now public servants. If a woman comes they must not let her stand for a whole hour. Nobody lives for himself any longer. Automobilists should drive small cars, not large, and best of all should not drive at all."

Göring Is Scorned By British Press

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 11

The Times of London today called Herr Göring's speech "clumsy and rather uneasy." It charged he "aimed at gulling the Western Powers into a dishonorable peace after the consummation of the crime against Poland."

The Government's long-range policy, the Telegraph said, was a "withering answer" to "Göring's boast that the war in Poland would end in four weeks."

War Weddings Legal In Germany as Many Are Called to Front

BERLIN (AP)—"War weddings," marriages made easier and swifter for soldiers and reserves called to the colors, were legalized Sept. 10.

A registrar may dispense with posting of the bans, which in Germany ordinarily delays a wedding at least for two weeks. He may marry a couple on the spot providing they take an oath that they are "Aryan" in accordance with the strict National Socialist law "for the protection of German blood and earth," and providing there are no other legal barriers.

Railroads and Ferries 'Rationed' in Denmark

COPENHAGEN (AP)—The General Director of Danish railroads decreed a reduction of 25 per cent in passenger traffic and 10 per cent in speed of trains and ferries in a move to conserve electricity, oil, and coal. Denmark imports all its oil and coal.

A previous decree banned automobile traffic to save gasoline. The orders go into force Sept. 20.

Britain Assures Farmers Of Plenty of Motor Fuel

LONDON (AP)—The British Government, taking cognizance of "the urgent necessity" for assuring farmers of motor fuel during the present period of harvest and plowing, announced gasoline and oil rationing would not apply to agricultural machines. Fuel restrictions apply however to private motor cars owned by farmers.

Reich-Italy Traffic

BASEL, Switzerland, Sept. 11 (AP) — Rail traffic between Germany and Italy has increased so much since the start of the European war that the direct line through the Brenner Pass has proved insufficient.

Many trains are being rerouted over the Mannheim-Basel-Gothard route through Switzerland. Inspections under the Swiss neutrality laws showed Germany shipping coal to Italy and receiving foodstuffs.

World Affairs Notebook

South Africa's Problems

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

South Africa's part in the European struggle is determined largely by its political situation. Declaration of war on Germany by Britain precipitated a crisis in the ruling United South Africa National Party, made up of the old South Africa party under the pro-British Minister of Justice, General Smuts, and the old Nationalist party under the republican isolationist Premier, General Hertzog.

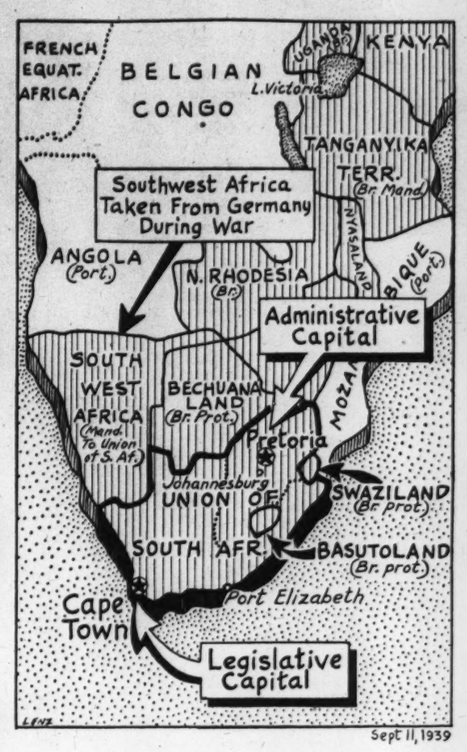
Coalition Government began in 1933, when the country, in a state of depression was called on to decide whether to keep on gold or to follow Britain onto sterling. Although producer of some 40 per cent of the world's gold South Africa decided on sterling. It was the country's most critical period when fall in world prices and disastrous drought costing £20,000,000 had ruined many farmers, but the decision was justified by results.

Fusion of the two parties came in 1934, giving the combination 116 seats in the legislature, opposed only by the Nationalists under Dr. D. F. Malan—extremist republicans—with 21 seats, the British-Imperialist Dominion party under Colonel Stallard, with 5, and the much divided Labor party with 4.

Prosperity budgets, trade increase, primed by subsidies, and agreement on legislation limiting the rights of the colored races maintained the supremacy of the coalition, through the election of May, 1938. It favored close co-operation with Britain, Hertzog having abandoned his opposition to Britain since its independence was assured by the 1931 Statute of Westminster. The Malanites, advocating cutting loose from the Empire, and the imperialist Stallardites gained little influence.

Old differences revived under the test of war. The British element under Smuts, reinforced by the Stallardites was strong enough to gain power. But the nationalist opposition, bringing Hertzog and Malan together, is powerful enough to make a delicate balance and to ensure that no expeditionary force is sent to Europe.

A Monday Feature



Special Session to Be Called Soon but Date Is Not Yet Set

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—Apparently having decided to issue his call for a special session of Congress within a few days, President Roosevelt was today going ahead with efforts to build up national unity as preparation for repeal of the arms embargo by Congress and to lend strength to his further moves.

Some mystery surrounds the unanimity of news dispatches from Hyde Park which said the President had definitely decided to call the special session for Oct. 2. The President was back in the White House today, and Stephen T. Early, the President's press secretary, said that no actual decision had been taken, and that matters rested where they were last week: that the President would call a session but hadn't decided when.

However, such denials are taken as being only temporary and somewhat pro-forma. Actually, they seem to be part of a "build-up" under which the President—far from being eager to summon the session to remove the arms embargo—holds back until there is a considerable demand for the session, and he is in the position of bowing to a popular mandate.

Feels Sure of Time

Indications are that this point is being reached. Now, it would appear, the President feels sure not only that he can secure repeal of the mandatory arms embargo clauses of the Neutrality Act, but that neither a filibuster nor a recriminatory debate lending comfort to Germany and discouragement to the Allies will result.

Certainly an important debate will precede the neutrality vote, but the President feels that it will be on a high plane and that the ensuing decision will reveal a substantial degree of national unanimity. Not more than 20 votes in the Senate are expected to vote for retention of the embargo.

To stimulate the feelings of national union, the President not only canceled a political speech this week and had it announced that the "brain trust" is "out the window," but he applied the arms embargo and other neutrality restrictions to Canada very shortly after the Dominion declared war. In fact, the Administration broke speed records in applying the embargo to Canada, thus refuting reports that the Dominion was to be a loophole through which American aircraft and other munitions could reach the Allies.

Two Objectives in View

In short, the President's efforts all focus on the dual objective of revealing himself as the vigilant protector of American neutrality, and of being above partisan politics. The tip about jettisoning the "brain trust," which came from inside White House sources, is particularly significant. For years, the principal practical barrier between Congress and the President has been high-pressure liaison by a succession of bright young men—more or less bright, and more or less young. Time was when the "brain trust" performed an effective service in preparing the way for entirely uncharted legislative efforts.

Time was, too, when an unofficial staff of this nature was needed by the President himself to survey policy, draft memoranda and speeches, and attend to the vast range of work which he conceives is the special responsibility of the executive office. Latest leaders of the "brain trust," of course, were Thomas G. Corcoran and Benjamin Cohen. Especially in last year's ineffective purge campaign, "Tommy" Corcoran earned for himself the deep hostility of various members of Congress. These activities, it is believed, accounted for at least two of the adverse votes when the Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted 12 to 11 not to consider neutrality changes.

Recently, also, came articles in The Saturday Evening Post by Raymond Moley, original head of the "brain trust," which revealed and largely discredited many of the maneuvers taking place in the White House shadows.

Corcoran Strangely Silent

As an aftermath of all this, and with the possible need of much emergency organization ahead, the President puts things on a more regular basis by setting up an official White House mechanism. In addition, he has recently appointed various advisory boards and taken into his counsels businessmen and others who are highly regarded as sound and experienced leaders.

As a final touch, it is reliably felt in Washington that "Tommy" Corcoran while not necessarily "in the doghouse," is no longer informed of what is going on. Reporters who regularly consult him as a prime source of information find that he is singularly out of touch with the White House.

These things may seem a long way from neutrality and foreign policy. Actually, they are at the very heart of the matter. President Roosevelt was defeated on foreign policy at the last session because the issue had become one of domestic politics, of pro- or con-F. D. R. Now, in seeking to bury partisan differences and particularly in discrediting the "brain trust," the President appeals to congressional confidence just where it was weakest.

Likewise, in issuing the Canadian embargo without delay, the President again sought to prove his activity in upholding the Neutrality Law. There will be no "nullification" by non-enforcement, indeed, the very opposite is the case, and by rigid enforcement the President seeks to make the embargo law unpopular.

Not a Great Export

Not very large quantities of war articles were being shipped to Canada in recent months, but without an embargo great increases were expected. For the first seven months of 1939, total export to the Dominion in the prohibited field reached $1,960,979.

Normal trade relations with Canada are not expected to be greatly disturbed by the orders. While there will have to be a border control on munitions, and its enforcement would not be easy if any real effort to smuggle were attempted, it is not contemplated that passport restrictions will be greatly increased.

As for the special session, the President and his associates have been carefully polling the Senate. They conclude that at least a two-thirds majority will support repeal of the arms embargo. While that number would be required to apply a cloture rule, to limit debate and avert a filibuster, it is far from certain that the required total of Senators would support the rule. Application of cloture is rare, is generally opposed by Senators, and numerous of them who favor lifting the arms embargo also oppose cloture.

However, the Administration does not regard cloture as necessary, particularly if the isolationist opposition is imbued with a sense of responsibility and realizes the effect its arguments—if carried to an intemperate pitch—would have on the European conflict. The President is expected to summon the session some time before the end of this week, to meet in Washington near the end of this month or in early October.

Paris Readjusts Its Pace To Suit Wartime Conditions

PARIS, Sept. 10 (AP)—Parisians, never ones to cry over the good old days, are already swinging into the new wartime stride.

Many enterprises which were forced to close when their staffs were mobilized are reopening with older men.

The music halls, which locked their doors for the same reason, are calling back retired troopers of yesteryear. They hoped to be running full tilt when the soldiers return on their first furloughs.

There is a great demand, incidentally, for comedians who can imitate Hitler.

"Les Tommies" are the topic of the hour, now that British soldiers are once again helping France against the common German foe.

"Roast beef, 10 francs," and "Welcome to our valiant allies," are some of the signs which Paris has prepared.

One restaurant even named an entree after the British Prime Minister - fisherman, calling it "Trout Chamberlain."

There are few British troops in Paris, however, most of them having gone directly to the Maginot Line forts. Moreover, because of the danger of air raids, it is not certain that they will be permitted to congregate in Paris.

The French are getting set anyway — even to the extent of doubling their vocabulary. Some now know a dozen, instead of a half-dozen English words.

More taxicabs are appearing on the streets again, since they are not needed for mobilization, but there are fewer places to which to take them. Paris is an 11 o'clock town—all the cafes close at that hour and the movies must complete their programs by 8:30 p. m.

Parisians do not lack, however, for ways to occupy themselves. Many women have abandoned cocktail soirees in favor of sock-knitting parties. Those not proficient in that craft can get instructions from the newspapers.

Even the principal couturiers are fitting themselves into a wartime pattern. Many of them are working on uniforms. Others are designing simple "air raid" costumes, quickly zipped together, so that "milady" can arrive at a refuge shelter within five minutes after an alarm sounds and still look smart.

On the less frivolous side of the picture, military tribunals have been set up in the Palace of Justice as a consequence of the martial law now in force throughout the country.

The Government began a drive against war profiteering. Some gas mask dealers were accused of making an 85 per cent profit.

The United States Liner President Harding, which is turning around at Le Havre to take stranded Americans home, unloaded approximately 12,000 tons of merchandise, most of which was destined for Hamburg.

Many practical policemen have resurrected tandem bicycles to facilitate the new method of patrolling the war-darkened city in twos. The three-day marriage bans regulation has been canceled.

'Mein Kampf' Copyright Case Goes to High Court

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Supreme Court was asked Sept. 9 to decide whether Stackpole Sons, Inc., and the Telegraph Press of New York City should be temporarily enjoined from selling Adolf Hitler's book, "Mein Kampf."

They appealed from a decision by the Federal Circuit Court of New York granting the injunction, requested by Houghton Mifflin Company of Boston, which claims the American copyright.

Hitler Declines Gifts Of Flowers in War Zone

BERLIN (AP)—An official announcement Sept. 11 said that Adolf Hitler would not accept flowers while traveling through areas occupied by his troops. Donors were directed to give the flowers to German soldiers.

Sweden Takes Steps To Control Exports

By the Associated Press

Stockholm, Sept. 11

In order to meet pressure from foreign interests the Swedish Government has resolved to limit exports, including iron ore, timber, wood pulp and paper.

The Minister of Trade emphasized no absolute prohibition of licenses of exports had been given but that the Government wants to control them because of Sweden's World War experiences.

Quitting Far East Questioned

UJI-YAMADA, Japan, Sept. 11 (AP)—Premier Gen. Nobuyuki Abe has warned Japanese that the belief of Japan's ability to force Western powers to retreat from the Far East because of the European war is a "very dangerous idea."

In a full review of Japan's revamped foreign policy, given in an interview with the domestic press, the Premier also disclosed that the Government is considering methods of adjusting relations between Japan and Soviet Russia.

He said it is taking into consideration "the view which prevails in some quarters for conclusion of a non-aggression pact" with Moscow.

General Abe also strongly reiterated Japan's intention to remain neutral in the European conflict, and he expressed doubt that the United States would replace Great Britain as the principal nation supporting the regime of Chinese Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Japanese Envoys Meet

ROME, Sept. 11 (AP)—Maj.-Gen. Hiroshi Oshima, Japanese Ambassador to Germany, came to Rome today to consult his pro-Axis colleague, Toshio Shiratori, Ambassador to Italy, before the latter's departure for Tokyo.

Both Messrs. Oshima and Shiratori tried to bring Japan into a military alliance with Germany and Italy before Germany's signature of the nonaggression pact with Soviet Russia caused a change in Japan's foreign policy—away from the Rome-Berlin Axis.

With that turn in world diplomacy, their efforts collapsed, and Mr. Shiratori has been called back to Japan. He will travel by way of the United States, sailing from Naples.

Sentiment in Italy Seen as Swinging Back to Germany

ROME, Sept. 11 (AP)—Italy today exhibited increased partiality toward its Axis partner, Germany.

Although Premier Mussolini kept secret his plans and continued a policy of neutrality in the European conflict, the controlled Fascist press praised what it described as the efficiency of Germany's invasion of Poland with admiration and enthusiasm.

The newspapers tended to ridicule France and Great Britain for the absence of any large-scale offensive on the Western Front and charged that Britain had violated the neutrality of Belgium, the Netherlands, and Denmark.

Britain and Neutrals

The authoritative Fascist Editor, Virgino Gayda, wrote in La Voce d'Italia that Britain appeared to be fighting these neutral States rather than Germany and warned them to be vigilant.

The attitude of the press was reflected to a considerable extent among the populace.

Since Italians had been told that their military alliance with Germany required them to go to its aid immediately if the Reich became involved in war, many of them had expected to be plunged into the conflict at once.

On learning this was not to be the case, their first feeling was one of relief, and an evidence of diminishing ardor in some quarters for the Rome-Berlin axis.

In recent days, however, the exhibition of German prowess in Poland evoked new enthusiasm and there was more talk, especially among young Fascists, of Italy eventually joining sides with Germany to crush France.

Italy and the War

At the same time, there was evidence that Italy does not expect to go to war in the near future in the opening of the Levantine Fair, at Bari, as scheduled, in which a number of foreign nations are participating.

Il Popolo di Roma, speaking of the Fascist injunction that all Italians must continue work calmly, said: "Italy, which has demonstrated her warlike efficiency by conquering an empire in six months, routing the enemy in Spain and liberating Albania, is ready for any emergency which may present itself in the development of events."

Although Italy is at peace, some scarcities have already appeared. The ban on private automobiles has resulted in a run on bicycles and dealers have exhausted their supply. The same is true of electric heaters which have been bought up by Italians fearing a coal shortage. Coffee is unobtainable and there is little sugar available, although the Government says adequate sugar is assured. Two meatless days, weekly are already in effect.

Headquarters for
MEN'S Brandon Suits
Men's Store, Main Floor
THALHIMERS
Richmond, Virginia

EWART'S CAFETERIA
Delicious Southern food at modest prices, served in beautiful rooms typical of the Old South.

112 N. 5th St., Richmond, Va.

Celebrating 50 Years of Furnishing Virginia Homes
—with an exposition of history-making values!
SYDNOR & HUNDLEY
108 E. Grace Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, VA.
WOMEN'S FASHIONS
distinguished by exclusive tailoring and fine fabrics
Jacobs & Levy
65 YEARS OF QUALITY

For years we have served MONITOR READERS, and trust our many friends will remain with us, and WE with you all for years to come.
ECLIPSE Laundry
1519 West Main, Richmond, Va.
Dial 5-4387—5-4388

ROGERS COAL COKE
For prompt service—call
ELGIN 0481
NIGHT AND DAY
COAL—COKE
at lowest prices consistent with the best quality.
The Elias Rogers Company Limited
TORONTO, ONT.
1 Ton Means 2000 Pounds

ACME FARMERS DAIRY Ltd.
Your family deserves Quality Dairy Products — the cost is small, the value high.
Milk
Cream — Butter
Chocolate Drink
Ice Cream
Buttermilk
Eggs
MIDWAY 3541

Quality Guarded

Fine Furs Apparel and Accessories
for Men and Women
Holt, Renfrew & Company Limited
Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Winnipeg

We introduce our most outstanding Diamond Ring values, designed to show to advantage the superfine brilliancy of Birks Diamonds.
50.00 buys more diamond value at Birks than anywhere in Canada.
Enlarged to show detail of designs.
Birks DIAMONDS
Principal Cities in Canada
Birks-Ellis-Ryrie, Toronto
Birks-Dingwall, Winnipeg

Welcome Home SALE of Housewares
now in progress . . . offers remarkable opportunities for saving on household and kitchen necessities.
Because of special co-operation on the part of manufacturers, values this year are greater than ever. Check your needs now and shop this great annual event!
The OUTLET
Rhode Island's Largest Department Store
PROVIDENCE

Shepard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
OUR FUR SHOP
Features
LET OUT RACOON
198.00
19.80 Down, 10 months to pay balance no carrying charge
Raccoon is definitely in the Fashion Parade again. This new let-out process has transformed Raccoon into a flattering-slenderizing fur. Really has a look of Silver Fox.
Other furs in this group
Black Persian Lamb 198.00
London Dyed Squirrel 198.00
Hudson Seal Hollander Dyed Muskrat 198.00
Natural Siberian Squirrel 198.00
Tipped Skunk 198.00
Hollander Dyed Mink Muskrat 198.00
FUR SHOP—SECOND FLOOR

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Cherry & Webb's
College Entrance Fashion Requirements
Cherry & Webb's is prepared to meet your every back-to-college need. Consult our DEAN of College Fashions, who with her advisory staff is ready to help you plan your wardrobe.

Practically All German Ships Swept Off Seas, Britain Says

There are practically no German ships on the high seas, according to a British Ministry of Information announcement carried by the Associated Press. The Ministry said that the task of sweeping all enemy shipping from the seas would be continued.

The Ministry added that British Empire communications continued without serious interruption following the first week of the war.

The majority of German merchant ships which were at sea or in neutral ports on the outbreak of war, it was announced, were now sheltering in neutral ports.

The Ministry said that if any of the German merchant ships left neutral ports "they will almost certainly fall into the hands of the Royal Navy."

Meanwhile a Gibraltar Associated Press dispatch stated it was reported that the number of German vessels now taking refuge in Spanish ports totaled about 90. They were mostly at Vigo, Cadiz, Malaga, and Almeria.

At the same time the British Ministry of Information said that "there are practically no German merchant ships on the high seas." The Ministry said the task of "sweeping all enemy shipping from the seas" would be continued.

Eighteen ships have been sent to the bottom so far, as a result of a week's declared warfare in Europe, the majority having been torpedoed by Germany's submarines, according to Associated Press reports.

The Allies have lost 12 craft with a total tonnage of 66,683. On these ships, an estimated 136 fatalities have occurred.

Germany has lost five ships—total tonnage of 12,725—and seven fatalities.

Neutral Greece lost one ship which hit a German mine, but there were no fatalities.

In addition a Netherlands minesweeper struck a mine and sank with 30 lost.

Unconfirmed Sinkings

Several other ships have been reported sunk or lost but confirmation was lacking.

Three British vessels were officially reported sunk yesterday.

The twelfth ship was the 8,640-ton steamship Magdapur, the British Ministry of Information announced, adding that it sank with an undetermined number of casualties. The method of the sinking and its location were not announced.

Others officially added to the list of lost ships today were the 2,769-ton Goodwood, sunk yesterday, and the Rio Claro, 4,086 tons, sunk Sept. 6.

The crew of the Rio Claro was rescued and landed in the Azores by a Dutch vessel.

The 5,548-ton Kennebec and 5,055-ton Winkleigh were listed as sunk by submarines, but the crews were reported saved.

The Goodwood, the British Press Association said, was attacked and sunk in the North Sea, and a fishing vessel rescued the crew, although many of them were injured.

The Ministry of Information said the Admiralty had received "numerous reports" of operations against German submarines and added that "probably some have been successful." It stated that the 20,107-ton Union Castle liner Warwick Castle had been chased by submarines, but had eluded its attackers.

The communiqué also reported an escape by the 1,180-ton Chloris.

"It appears that German submarines are now operating far afield, but our attacks and counter measure against them are unremitting," the Ministry declared.

The Canadian Press carried a Montreal message stating Imperial Airways officers of the flying boat Cabot had informed London of sighting a German submarine on the Atlantic near the spot where the Athenia was torpedoed.

Capt. A. Gordon Store said the U-boat was seen on the regular weekly airmail flight from England.

Long at Sea

The New York Times in a special dispatch from Cobh, Ireland, said the rescued officers of the torpedoed freighter Olivegrove described their submarine attacker as barnacled and moss-covered, with an unkempt, bearded crew.

The submarine, they said, looked as if it has been long at sea. The faded hat ribbons of its crews showed no insignia.

The article said First Officer William Wilson of the Olivegrove had been on a torpedoed ship three times before. Three vessels were sunk under him in the last World War.

The 4,060-ton Olivegrove, carrying 6,090 tons of sugar from the port of Padre and making for Land's End, sank in six minutes after it was torpedoed.

The dispatch said officers of the Olivegrove rescued by the United States liner Washington Sept. 7 said: "It was after midnight when the submarine rose off the port bow of the Olivegrove, fired a shot across her bows and ordered the crew to abandon ship. The officers and crew left in two lifeboats and the submarine then sent a torpedo crashing through the boilers.

"The lights of the Washington were sighted after 9 o'clock. The submarine crew then fixed lights to the lifeboat masts and sent up a rocket before submerging."

German Denial

The German Army high command has issued a denial of what was said to be a British charge that Germany had ordered "unlimited submarine warfare of commercial ships."

The statement said: "The official British report is nothing but another brilliant instance of crude lying and agitation practiced by the British Information Ministry against Germany.

"These unfair British propaganda methods serve to influence the attitude of neutral states against Germany."

The statement once more declared the German Navy was commanded to abide by the rules of international law.

As to non-British shipping, the Captain and crew of the 1,514-ton Netherlands steamer Mark, which blew up in the North Sea, landed in lifeboats at Vorupuer, Denmark, today after having been on the wat 38 hours.

The 22 survivors said their ship, which was on its way from Finland, hit a mine 120 miles southwest of Vorupuer. The Captain was injured.

The British Ministry of Information said that the Netherlands had laid mines between their North Sea islands and the mainland to protect their neutrality.

Copenhagen reported that the wreckage of an unknown auxiliary vessel had been found between Copenhagen and the Swedish Coast yesterday, and said Swedish authorities were investigating the possibility that it was victim of a mine.

Mexican Navy on Patrol

MEXICO CITY (AP)—The Mexican Navy was ordered Sept. 11 to patrol the Gulf and Pacific coast lines to prevent entry of belligerent warships into Mexican waters.

Naval authorities, in accordance with the International Code, an announcement said, will permit warships of belligerent nations to touch Mexican ports only to obtain water and foodstuffs. Such vessels must leave within 24 hours.

Lead in Efforts For Just Peace Is Urged on U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 11—In six anti-war recommendations leading with the request that he keep the United States out of the European conflict, President Roosevelt today had before him the proposal of the National Peace Conference, clearing house for American groups in this field, that he "initiate a continuous conference of neutral Nations to procure a just peace."

The conference also urges American initiative in the work of establishing "a genuine world government as the basis of peace and security": the study of propaganda "to prevent warped judgments and unjust animosities," and the prevention of exploitation of war for private gain.

Strengthen Democracy

Finally it would "strengthen American democracy through solving pressing domestic problems and vigorously safeguarding civil liberties."

Outlining the peace program, Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, Director of the Conference, wrote the President that the proposals were designed to implement ideas enunciated by Mr. Roosevelt in his national radiocast of Sept. 3 and would be projected for education and action through the 71 organizations constituting the conference. These would be urged to use their full resources, the letter states, to combat the theory that if Europe fights, the United States must fight, too, and to prevent the division of the people into "opposing ideological camps where use is made of the weapons of abuse and recrimination."

Road to Lasting Peace

"The road to permanent peace is to be found in the creation of a world community in which all Governments will take part on a basis of absolute equality," the letter continues.

"The peace movement is not defeated. More people hate war today than at any time in the past. This is true even among the peoples of Nations now at war. More people are think about about the problems of peace and the task of world organization than at any other period of history.

"It remains for the peace forces of this and other countries to organize and make politically effective this universal hatred of war and to embody in a world community mankind's quest for justice, law and order."

Elliott Roosevelt Sees Change in Act

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11 (AP)—Elliott Roosevelt, in an interview here Saturday, said the present Neutrality Act is "virtually certain" to be changed at a special session of Congress and there also is a "grave possibility" the United States may enter the European conflict on the side of the allies.

"While I an one of many millions who want this Nation to stay out of war," the President's son declared, "in my opinion, if we wait, and it appears Germany is winning, it may be too late to do any good. We are too far away."

"If Germany wins, she will immediately strip England of her colonies and that will be a direct violation of the Monroe Doctrine which we have always insisted upon. Should Germany, for instance, demand British Guiana, in northern South America, we would have to fight.

"The lightning war Germany predicted has already failed. The Polish army is still intact. My advice is to watch Italy and Russia, particularly Italy. And in Poland watch for guerrilla warfare. The Poles will sever German lines of communication and the deeper into Poland Germany penetrates the longer will those lines necessarily become."

Neutrality Enforced At Panama Canal

CRISTOBAL, C. Z. (AP)—Strict enforcement of neutrality regulations affecting the Panama Canal was started Sept. 9.

Barriers were raised against the press at the Cristobal Port Captain's office and there was no information given on ships approaching or leaving the Canal.

Canal Zone authorities who were asked regarding the daily report on ships moving through the Canal said "such information is unavailable until further notice."

Army, Navy and civil authorities of the Panama Canal clamped down on all information.

Rumors of German submarine activities in the Caribbean persisted, with no confirmation.

German Warship Sinks

COPENHAGEN (AP) — The Copenhagen newspaper Berlingske Aftenavis reported Sept. 11 that a German torpedo boat exploded in a German mine field off Trelleborg, Sweden, Sept. 10, with 10 estimated fatalities. The paper said the explosion was seen by a Swedish steamer which was unable to go to the rescue because of the mines. A German trawler rescued some of the crew, the dispatch added.

Radio Station Resumes

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP) — The Navy's Chollas Heights long range radio station, which transmits messages to outposts all over the world, resumed its normal activity as repairs were completed to its antenna, damaged in the crash of a Navy bomber in which six men were killed. A naval board of inquiry meantime sought the reason the huge patrol-bomber plane, on a routine flight, crashed into the antenna, fell to the ground, and exploded.

He Works in Stained Glass

John S. Melville

This shows Mr. Melville working on a stained glass window for San Francisco

Art of Making Stained Glass Reaches High Point in America

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES — American stained glass, youngest of the arts on this side of the Atlantic, has reached during the past quarter century a development comparing favorably with works of medieval masters, in the opinion of John S. Melville, who speaks from 30 years' experience.

As an apprentice in Scotland at three shillings a week, Mr. Melville began the long career that has taken him into English cathedrals to restore damaged masterpieces, and brought him to America in 1913. He has seen the infant stained glass art find itself over here and believes the future of American stained glass is promising.

"In view of the opportunities before us and the unprecedented tools at our disposal," Mr. Melville said when retiring from active service at the Judson Studios here, "I feel sure that we in this country should not merely reproduce, or attempt to reproduce, the work of stained glass masters of any century, but should be influenced by it and then go on our own way. With all our advanced knowledge of how better glass can be made in so many tints and colors, our artists have only to continue their present progress in order to lead instead of follow."

In the small private studio of his home overlooking the western hills, Mr. Melville now has time to do some of the things he always wanted to do, and to reminisce. During his long career he specialized in portraits on glass. He is alone in his command of portrait etching with acid.

In the etching process, no paint is used. The glass is composed of layers, say blue on the bottom, yellow between, and red on top. The completed portrait results from allowing acid to cut just so far and no farther into the glass, so that the desired blending of colors results. Mr. Melville developed his own formula for a wax to cover the portions where he did not want the acid to take effect. It is a slow and laborious process.

When Mr. Melville came to Tiffany Studios in New York for his first eight years with an American firm, his glass etchings attracted wide attention. His first assignment with Tiffany was an entirely etched window. Etching with acid had previously been used only for small portions of windows, and usually in draperies or formal patterns. Mr. Melville perfected the process for portiaits with their more exact shadings. One misstep can spoil a portrait when it is nearly complete.

Visitors to the Curtis Publishing Company building in Philadelphia may see a Maxfield Parrish mosaic panel in glass, executed from working drawings and the color scheme by Mr. Melville.

Mr. Melville has designed or painted some 300 major works, now placed in many countries. There is his window of the British Coat of Arms, illuminating a stairway in the House of Commons. Out in India, there is the Seaforth Highlanders Memorial. He did all the first class installations of stained glass on the S. S. Lusitania, as well as windows for palaces of the former Kaiser in prewar days, and numerous church windows.

Conflicts in the 'News'

By the Associated Press

Conflicting accounts in the European war make it difficult to tell where the fact lies. Each side naturally tells a story favorable to itself. Often the facts are somewhere between the two versions. Here are examples in today's news:

Warsaw:

Poles say they have compelled the Germans "to retreat from some Warsaw suburbs." Germans give two accounts: One that their lines "lying in the western part" of Warsaw have been under Polish artillery fire, the other that their lines are just west of the city and the Polish lines at Warsaw's eastern edge.

On the Western Front:

German: "The Saarbrücken Airdrome, which previously had been abandoned, was shot at by French artillery."

French: "A local advance" was scored, apparently in the Saarland area.

Oregon Air Base Gets Good Start

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ASTORIA, Ore.—With the unfurling of an American flag on a narrow strip of land stretching out into the mouth of the Columbia River, representatives of the Federal Government and naval officials dedicated a new unit in Pacific Coast defenses.

On this point will be constructed the Tongue Point Naval Air Base, dedicated "to the defense of a free people" by Admiral E. B. Fenner, commandant of the 13th Naval District at Bremerton, Wash. Completion of the Tongue Point base will close the last long breach in the Nation's defenses on the Pacific Coast.

Construction has been started. The last Congress allotted a grant of money to do the preliminary construction and dredging work necessary to make the base available in the shortest space of time. It is expected that this work will be completed during the first half of 1940.

G. O. P. Receives $299,024 In Last 3 Months' Gifts

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Republican National Committee announced it received $299,024 in contributions during the three months ending Aug. 31.

C. B. Goodspeed, treasurer, said there were 7,226 individual contributions. The Committee spent $84,483 and paid $205,366 to State Republican organizations.

Message of War Carried To General by a Runner

JUNEAU, Alaska (AP)—An Indian runner's 30-hour forced march through the wilds of Alaska sent Gen. Robert E. Wood, a member of the United States Emergency War Council, hurrying back to the States.

General Wood, head of Sears, Roebuck & Co., and three companions were in the Donjek River country when the Indian came into camp with news Europe was at war.

Ship Brings Sled Dogs For Byrd Expedition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TACOMA, Wash. — The Naval Supply Ship Capella, arriving on Puget Sound recently from the Pribiloff Islands, brought 16 husky sled dogs, which with 28 others, are being sent to Boston for use by Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd's prospective Antarctic expedition.

Soviet Calls Up Thousands of Reserves

MOSCOW, Sept. 11 (AP)—Thousand of reserve troops poured through Moscow bound for the West after Soviet Russia for the first time disclosed officially that reservists had been called to the colors.

Tass, Soviet official news agency, announced that "in connection with the German-Polish war which is assuming a more and more wide and threatening character," the Soviet had called up reservists in the Ukraine, White Russia, Leningrad, Moscow, Kalinin and Orel military districts.

Many regular trains were running late as a result of the westward movement of troops.

While most of the reservists were in uniform, some wore civilian clothes as they boarded the trains.

Official confirmation that reserves were being called up coincided with other developments of a preparatory nature.

Russia continued strengthening its Western Frontier. It was understood the Government was requisitioning certain supplies in large quantities, especially sugar. It moved to put its foreign trade on a virtual "cash and carry" basis.

Press Assails Britain

War and raw materials were being rushed to the Western Border where there appeared the possibility of Germany's establishing a frontier with the Soviet Union. The two nations had a common frontier before the Polish Republic was established.

The Soviet press, at the same time, attacked the "unfriendly actions of England in regard to the U. S. S. R." asserting that Britain had violated friendly trade relations.

It was claimed that several British firms had cancelled production of lathes and presses ordered by the Soviet. A Tass statement concluded that "the actions of English firms and British Government organs are blowing up trade between the U. S. S. R. and England."

While Russia maintained an outward calm as it watched the war between capitalistic powers of Western Europe, there were indications it was getting ready for any emergency.

An unofficial report said the military classes called up were those of 1901, 1905, 1906, 1907, and 1911. There was no indication of the number of men involved.

The newspaper Gudok, organ of railway workers, said 23,600 women had completed training for railway work, indicating they might relieve those called to bear arms. Forty-four locomotive engineers were among those who finished the training.

Other Soviet preparedness measures included requisitioning in Moscow of automobiles, horses, and other belongings of civil organizations, and the closing of two leading gasoline stations in Moscow.

Economic Decree

The new "cash-and-carry" export decree, which would affect France and Great Britain particularly, it was believed, reserved for the Soviet Government the right to restrict or forbid the export of goods and stipulated such goods must be paid for in advance. It was not clear what effect the decree would have on the Aug. 20 trade agreement with Germany.

[The German-Soviet agreement called for a German credit of 200,000,000 marks (about $80,000,000) for a period of seven years at 5 per cent interest for purchases of German goods in the next two years. It also provided for the sale by Russia to Germany within two years of goods to a value of 180,000,000 marks.]

The Council of Peoples Commissars—the Soviet Cabinet—earlier authorized the Foreign Trade Commissariat to limit or prohibit exports to countries where the situation would invite "unfavorable conditions" for Soviet foreign trade.

The ruling applies to countries where the "unfavorable conditions" are created by legislation, administrative orders, administrative or court practice, or the introduction of currency restrictions.

Soviet Defends Actions

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 11—There is nothing "unneutral" in the rushing of Soviet troops and raw material to the Polish frontier or in decreeing that all foreign countries must pay in advance for Russian goods, well-informed Soviet circles here insisted today. Likewise, reports that a Soviet Army mission was being sent to Berlin were described by informed Soviet circles here as entirely untrue.

Calling of more reservists has been necessitated as a precautionary measure, Russians here contend. They say that the sending of new military air attachés to Berlin is a normal procedure in conjunction with the appointment of a new Ambassador. The decree freeing the Soviet from fulfilling its commercial obligations with all countries has no political significance, they say, but is in line with the accepted Soviet policy of taking action where "lack of reciprocity is suspected."

Since hostilities began, British firms have been refusing to deliver machinery, rubber, and cocoa, etc., despite their contracts, the Soviet asserts. The U. S. S. R. also declares it has found itself faced in a number of countries with currency restrictions which are hindering deals already clinched. For these reasons, it is said, the Government has taken retaliatory steps.

"The Soviet has a pact of non-aggression with Poland," was a Soviet spokesman's answer to the suggestion that Russia's partial mobilization was causing anxiety in some British and French quarters. The decree requiring advance payment for goods, he said, was intended to prevent discrimination against any country. He admitted, however, that the measure might prove hardest on those countries shortest of "real money," such as Germany. Poland, he said, could expect to have British and French backing for its purchases.

Germany Sees Benefit

BERLIN, Sept. 11 (AP)—Soviet Russia's call of some reservists to the colors was interpreted in German official circles as helping Germany's position.

It was held that at least the Soviet border guards would prevent fleeing Polish troops from stepping on Russian soil.

As a sign of understanding already existing between the Soviet Union and Germany, the fact may be recorded that the Russian Supreme command has expressed felicitations to the German high command for its strategy and military successes in Poland.

The source disclosing the congratulations from Moscow also expressed the opinion the Russians, in the event they take an active part in the Polish campaign, would claim the Polish Ukraine as their share of the spoils.

He doubted, however, that at present the Russians would go beyond benevolent neutrality and supplying Germany. He also believed the Army would try to reestablish railway connections to Russian on the southeast.

German Flight Permits Canceled by Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—The Argentine Government on Sept. 8 cancelled permits for trial flights on a projected German-owned South American line on the ground that the airmen might reconnoiter the location of British warships patrolling the South American coast.

Several new four-motored Junker planes, intended for passenger service on the projected line, will be held under custody of the Argentine Government.

Japan's Fliers at Newark On Good-Will Flight

NEWARK, N. J. (AP)—The Japanese good-will fliers arrived at Newark airport Sept. 9 from Chicago to complete the cross-country hop of their round-the-world flight.

Delegations of Japanese were present fom New York City, Philadelphia, Boston, and New Jersey.

The Haven
The Haven
Christian Science Rest Home
Quiet place for rest and study. Trained attendants furnished.
Booklet by request.
4528 Fessenden St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Telephone: EMerson 9036

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets Washington, D. C.
September Savings
Dinnerware, Earthenware, Glassware
Linens and Bedware
Beginning Monday, September 11th
Save on many needed things for your home—all affordably low-priced to make buying in quantity practical and economical. The qualities throughout are the same as those with which you are familiar all year-'round.
CHINA AND GLASSWARE, FIFTH FLOOR
LINENS AND BEDWEAR, SECOND FLOOR

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Lansburgh's
Gentlemen . . . Your Fall Wardrobe!
Choose It From Our Three Exclusive Brands
FALL CLOTHES
Our three exclusive lines (each a complete presentation in itself) offer you all that's new and fashion-right. Your choice of models in each make is really tremendous. You'll find such smart new style points as: 3-button Hollywood coats in rough tweeds and soft shetlands, sharkskins, novelty weaves and worsteds . . . And remember, "If it doesn't fit, we won't let you wear it."
Michaels-Stern Rochester Tailored Clothing $35
Goodman & Suss 23-Point Hand-Tailored Suits $40
Lansbrook 1 and 2 Trouser Wool Suits . . $25 and 29.50
Lansburgh's is only a few minutes by bus from the Union Station

Gold Stripe Stretch-top Stockings
FIT better—
WEAR better—
LOOK better—
$1.15
3 prs. $3.30
Lastex diamond mesh tops absorb knee and garter strain.
THE NEW Jelleff's
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GOSSARD'S
Girdles, Corsets and MisSimplicity
Models for all type figures $5.00 up
Betty Way
1325 F Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Next to National Theatre

Thompson's Dairy
High Quality DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

See America's Greatest Line-Up of Fall Suits
• By DEVONSHIRE
• and STURDIWEVE
At Washington's Largest Exclusive Men's Store
The Young Men's Shop
1319-21 F Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Telegraph Your Flower Orders
FLOWERS
The Gift of Beauty and Understanding
We take pride in offering you an individualized flower service in the modern mode.
Gude's
MAIN STORE, 1212 F ST.
Phone NAtional 4278
Other Gude Bros. Flower Shops at
3103 14th Street 5016 Conn. Avenue
1124 Conn. Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Northwest MOTOR CO.
R-P-SABINE Ford
Authorized Dealer
Lincoln-Zephyr
Mercury
6720 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, D. C.
Service on All Cars
Used cars reasonably priced, reconditioned and guaranteed

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12TH, IS YOUR
COURTESY DAY
Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sept. 13th, 14th and 15th, are
Palais Royal Days
A Twice-Yearly Store-Wide Event!
SAVINGS OF 10% TO 50%
on New Fall Apparel, Accessories and Home Needs
THE PALAIS ROYAL
G Street at Eleventh District 4400

The Allies Inn
• Breakfast
• Dinner
• Luncheon
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WHEN YOU are in the nation's capital be sure to take advantage of the services of advertisers in
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
for information telephone
NATIONAL 2142
Hours 8 to 4 daily except Saturday and Sunday
MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For School, Home, Office!
'Wahl' Fountain Pens
With Your Own Signature On
At last you can have your own signature on your fountain pen. It is stamped on just as you write it—or may be stamped in Block Type if you prefer. The pens are the famous Wahl brand with "Select-O" Points in 4 different writing types—fine, medium firm, fine flexible and medium flexible. Get one for your boy or girl to use in school.
$1
Dist. 7200
Kann's
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Stationery—Street Floor

YOUR PATRONAGE
of Monitor advertisers is doubly appreciated if mention of The Christian Science Monitor is made at time of purchase.

Warsaw Inferno During German Raids

(Continued from Page 1)

pathian foothills in Southern Poland, chiefly at Sanok, south of Przemysl, 50 miles west of Lwow.

In a broadcast from Lwow, the Polish Army's General Headquarters insisted "Warsaw is ready for a long defense" and stressed that action on the French-German front "was now really started." But the Warsaw station also issued a warning of the impending attack on Lwow.

To the accompaniment of air raid sirens and motors of diving planes, the Warsaw announcer said civilians in both cities were helping in defense, with aged men and women and children doing whatever they could.

A Roaring Inferno

Early this morning, Polish Staff Captain Vaclav Lipinski, in a broadcast from the Capital, said Polish anti-aircraft batteries had brought down during the day 15 German bombers over the city and its suburbs.

"After sunset," he said, "German tanks in droves attacked Warsaw from the suburbs, but were driven back. Two of them were destroyed, and their crews taken prisoner."

Captain Lipinski said the German air raids and tank movements had been supported by a heavy artillery barrage that lasted from dawn to dusk. The combined assault had been going on 19 hours when the Polish officer came on the air.

A previous announcer described the city, its population swelled to 2,000,000 by the arrival of refugees from other sectors, as an inferno of roaring flames, bursting bombs, and exploding shells.

The announcer also said German planes had dropped "ragged and bearded spies" into the city by parachutes.

Hunger was beginning to hit the population, said a speaker identified as Mayor Starzinski of Warsaw. He added that the civilians, "mostly old people," were doing their utmost to supply food to the entrenched Polish defenders.

Boys and girls, it was said, were acting as "bucket brigades" to fight fires started by the German bombardment, and were helping old men and women in constructing barricades. They often were endangered by falling planes, the victims of anti-aircraft guns or aerial dog fights.

Strategy Has Succeeded

Correspondents of several Hungarian newspapers reported today the Polish forces were taking up a new defense line, beginning at Bialystok, about 70 miles northeast of Warsaw; swinging in an arc down to the Vistula River just south of the Capital; following the river for 125 miles, and then swinging southeast toward Rumania.

The papers pointed out Polish military tradition always has been to retreat to the Vistula, strengthen the position there, and then launch counter-attacks.

The war correspondent of one of the Budapest papers pointed out the Poles were following the defense strategy of retreat and consolidation which won Poland its greatest successes in the past. He said Polish losses so far were not great, with few prisoners taken and little artillery and other equipment captured.

German Communiqué

The following communiqué was issued today by the German Supreme High Command:

"A great battle in Poland is nearing its climax—namely, the destruction of the Polish Army west of the Vistula. In Southern Poland, our doggedly defending opponents have been pushed back over the San River, and a crossing of the river has been forced in the Jaroslaw sector, in connection wherewith Radymno and Jaroslaw were captured and Polish troops encircled in various regions began to surrender.

"Efforts on the part of the surrounded divisions to break out were everywhere prevented. After heavy fighting over Polish fortifications along the Narew River, it became possible to form bridgeheads on the southern shore near Nowgorod and Wizna. Polish artillery of every caliber opened fire from eastern sections of Warraw against our troops lying in the western part of the city.

"Encirclement of the Polish war harbor of Gdynia continued. Neustadt and Putzig are in German hands. Marine forces supported the advance of the Army by successful firing upon Polish batteries as well as the harbor of Gdynia.

"The Air Force repeatedly attacked with success roads and railway lines eastward and southeastward from Warsaw, as well as in regions around Lwow, Lublin, and Chelm.

"It also destroyed columns and troop transports in these regions. The west railway station at Lwow was destroyed.

"In the West, the Saarbrücken Airdrome, which previously had been abandoned, was shot at by French artillery. Three French planes were brought down over Reich territory."

German Women Fill Street Car Posts

By the Associated Press

Copenhagen, Sept. 11

Effective today, women replaced men as street car conductors in Flensburg, German city on the Danish border.

Travelers reported this was general in German cities, with the men continuing as motormen.

BERLIN (AP)—Eighty-four women streetcar conductors have begun their duties. Many more are being trained for the work.

Belgian Planes Downed

LONDON, Sept. 11 (AP)—The Air Ministry has disclosed that British warplanes, through a mistake fought with Belgian warplanes over Belgian territory Sept. 8, three Belgian craft being brought down.

The British planes, returning from a reconnaissance over central Germany, crossed the Belgian border "inadvertently," the Ministry asserted.

The British Ambassador in Brussels has been instructed to present an apology to the Belgian Government.

Doumenc Promoted

PARIS, Sept. 11 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Joseph Doumenc, Commander of the First Corps Area, has been promoted to be a full general commanding an army.

General Doumenc headed the French Military Mission to Moscow in connection with unsuccessful negotiations for a French-Soviet mutual-assistance pact.

In the first promotions of general officers since the war started, three major generals were raised to the rank of lieutenant general, five brigadiers were advanced to major general and 16 colonels were made brigadiers.

Holland Partly Flooded

AMSTERDAM (AP)—The Netherlands inundated a "small basin" in Utrecht Province, Sept. 9, about 20 miles southeast of Amsterdam, as a defense precaution. The exact location of the flooded area was not announced, but it was said to be roughly in the center of the country.

German Islanders Leave

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 11 (AP)—Inhabitants of the fortified German island of Sylt, subjected to a heavy bombing attack Sept. 8, left the island today.

[Sylt is the site of an important German anti-Aircraft defense fortification.]

Details of Polish Areas Under Heavy German Attack

New Map Issued by National Geographic Society Contains About 670 Names and Is More Detailed Than Usual Maps of Similar Scale

Ships to Aid Coast Defense Asked by Argentine Ministry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina — The provision of two new capital ships, to modernize the Navy and meet the strategic requirements of coastal defense in the South Atlantic, is solicited in the annual report of the Marine Ministry. The plans for these, as well as for miscellaneous craft, will soon be placed before Congress.

The two existing large units, Rivadavia and Moreno, are considered to have reached the age limit, but will be repaired and modernized to enable their continuation in service until substitutes are ready. Owing to the high cost of naval construction—300 million Argentine pesos for a capital ship—it is proposed to build one at a time. The order, naturally, must be placed overseas. Only small, auxiliary craft can be constructed in national yards.

The report states that seven new destroyers and three sloops, with the cruiser-training ship La Argentina, are now incorporated in the fleet. Their construction exhausted the funds provided by the law governing the 1926 program. There still remains a third cruiser and a second group of three submarines to be built.

The Ministry announced its intention of acquiring the latest submarine salvage apparatus of American style. Navy personnel was considered insufficient, and the maritime police alone will be increased by 90 officers and 1,000 men. A complete census of the mercantile marine will be held. This is considered essential for the organization and protection of national shipping. The naval air arm is reported highly efficient.

The most significant part of the report refers to naval strategy, with the object of protecting the coastal line and trade. Notwithstanding its "Mediterranean tradition," the Ministry stated, Argentina is essentially a maritime nation, open to the sea and depending thereon for the transport of its wealth. One part of the report declared:

"The strategic situation of the country, at the extreme of an extended continent, demands sea communications with world business centers. It is these routes which the Navy must keep free and functioning so that the nation can work peacefully and increase its material and intellectual estate."

Advocating a greater interest in strategy and more expenditure for construction, the Minister of Navy declared that his departmental budget represented only 7.2 per cent of total national estimates. On the basis of a population of 13,000,000, the Navy costs each Argentine 5 pesos and 60 centavos annually.

250 P. C. Pay Boost

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 11 (AP)—The Norwegian steamer Gezina, with a coal cargo for a West Indian port, sailed yesterday after most of her crew accepted wage increases of 250 per cent and agreed to a bonus of $400 a man in the event the ship is torpedoed.

Four or five crew members, however, found the agreement insufficiently attractive and quit the ship. Replacements were signed.

200 Book Passage

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 11 (AP)—Two hundred Americans have booked passage from Copenhagen to New York on the Moore-McCormack ship Mormacwren, 9,000 tons, which will sail Sept. 14.

German Ship in Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP)—The German Freighter Bahia Blanca arrived Sept. 11 from Hamburg after a 32-day voyage. She was camouflaged as a Greek ship.

Hitler Says He Will Annex Only Reich's Former Land

BERLIN, Sept. 11 (AP)—Reichsführer Hitler's decree of Sept. 9 declaring that Germany's 1914 eastern frontier would be re-established was accompanied by the statement that although still larger parts of Poland soon would be in Germany's hands, he intends to annex no more Polish territory than was in the old German Empire.

Re-establishment of the frontier brought not only Danzig and Pomorze (the Polish Corridor), back into the Reich but also Upper Silesia and parts of East and West Prussia which were assigned Poland in the World War Settlement.

Herr Hitler's decree re-established civil authority in this territory except for a small stretch in Silesia, superseding the military who conquered it after the German invasion started Sept. 1.

The 1914 frontier ran westward from East Prussia to Torun, about 125 miles northwest of Warsaw, and then turned southward to near Czestochowa and on into Upper Silesia.

A communiqué declared that "thanks to the uninterrupted advance of German troops in the Eastern theater of war, Germany's eastern frontier has been rendered secure for all time.

"The Supreme Command therefore has reported to the Führer that the necessity for the military to exercise executive powers within the German Reich frontiers in the east no longer exists."

By a Staff Artist

The New Frontier

The black and white line shows Germany's eastern frontier as set by Reichsführer Hitler's decree of Sept. 9. The new frontier is mainly to the west of the line reached by German forces today.

Reich Veterans Obey U. S. Law

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J. (AP) — German World War veterans, an organization of men who served in the Imperial German Army, had agreed here to cancel all social activities and refrain from discussion of the European conflict with other persons to aviod "misinterpretation of our actions."

Heeding advice of their National Commander, Frank Samuels of Jersey City, members of the veterans group Post 6 canceled an annual fall dance. "We consider ourselves an American organization and every member must be an American citizen," Mr. Samuels told them. "German-born men, who saw service in the World War, our sympathies are for the German people, but in principle we hold true to the Neutrality Law. We are cognizant of our duties as American citizens and we never have intended to do anything but perform them."

Planes Must Have Permit For Flying Over Canada

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The Civil Aeronautics Authority said Sept. 9 it had been notified by Canadian officials that all aircraft must obtain specific permission from the Minister of Transport to fly over Canadian territory.

Scheduled transport services operating into Canada have already been granted permission, the C A. A. said, but the Canadian Minister of Transport has asked that pilots of other planes be warned of the new defense regulation.

France Takes Over Control of Banks

(Continued from Page 1)

000. This sum obviously is most useful for purchases of material for war, supplied in neutral countries.

Germany "Worn Out"

Finance Minister Paul Reynaud, broadcasting to the French Nation last night, emphasized Anglo-French economic superiority over Germany, which he described as "already worn out by its gigantic efforts to prepare itself for war."

Pointing out that Germany lost the last war through economic exhaustion despite the fact it occupied five French provinces when hostilities ended, M. Reynaud concluded, "Germany in 1918 succumbed to the Allies' superior war potential. This superiority still exists. We will win because we are stronger."

One point in which Allied economic superiority is not so decisive as during the last war is the changed attitude to Russia. It is quite possible that Germany's ability to hold out economically in a prolonged war will largely depend upon whether it can exploit Soviet raw materials effectively. Field Marshal Hermann Göring's speech to German munitions workers Sept. 9 aroused a chorus of indignant repudiation in the French press where it is considered that his reference to France and limited designs on Poland was a transparent device to attempt to sow dissension between Poland and its Western Allies and between France and England.

Allied Peace Pact

It is suggested that the best reply would be a speedy conclusion of a French-British agreement not to conclude a separate peace. Both France and England assumed such a mutual obligation regarding Poland.

The return here of the French Ambassador to Rome, André François-Poncet, who conferred with Finance Minister Georges Bonnet and the permanent Secretary of the Foreign Office Alexis Leger, has aroused much speculation by the public, such expression being rigidly curbed by the censor in the French press, as white spaces in this morning's newspapers show. While the greatest reserve is shown here in discussing the French attitude toward Italy, it would seem there is no intention of challenging Italian neutrality, although blockade regulations now being worked out in London will prevent Italy from serving as a feeder of goods into Germany. But France is not prepared to offer any territorial concessions for the purpose of buying Italian neutrality.

Meanwhile, operations on the Western Front have now reached the stage at which names of places are being mentioned, and it is possible to follow the general course of the fighting on the map, although French communiqués remain extremely brief and carefully withhold any information which might benefit the enemy.

The first substantial French military success has been the occupation of the forest of Warndt, which constituted a German enclave in French territory. This straightens out the French line and insures railway communication with the important town of Metz against German attack.

Latest French communiqués report, "Methodical action enabling us to advance between the Saar and the Vosges," last night apparently became calm with only one local advance to report.

Counter-Attack

Meanwhile Germans opened heavy artillery bombardment on the extreme northern end of the front with an approximate length of 130 miles. This is apparently a prelude to a counter-offensive against the town of Sierck, located on the Moselle River very near the frontier of the neutral State of Luxemburg, which is an important point of the Maginot Line.

Immediate objective of the French advance is apparently the River Saar, behind which the first defenses of the famous German Siegfried Line begin. Activities hitherto have been directed toward clearing up No Man's Land between the Maginot and Siegfried line.

Polish Front Pressed

It is difficult to obtain fully an accurate idea of positions on the Polish Front because communications from Warsaw are scanty. Apparently, however, the Polish armies are fighting two thrusts of the German mechanized forces very close to Warsaw.

One German drive from East Prussia apparently reached the River Bug northeast of Warsaw but whether this river has been crossed is uncertain. Should this be the case there would be a danger of the encirclement of Warsaw from the East.

The Poles' secondary front at Galicia is apparently holding its line along the River San which constitutes a fairly good natural barrier and often figured in Russo-German hostilities during the last war.

News that the Soviet Government carried out mobilization of its western Provinces has suggested the danger that the hard-pressed Poles may be obliged to face a Russian attack, although the Soviet decision may have been merely a precautionary measure such as most European states are now taking.

Crossword Quiz Answers

		J	E	R	U	S	A	L	E	M		
	H	A	R	U	Z	■	D	I	N	A	H	
B	E	D	A	N	■	L	I	N	G	■	A	G
A	M	O	N	■	D	A	D	E	■	I	R	U
S	A	N	■	T	A	W	A	■	R	O	T	A
H	M	■	P	E	R	U	■	M	A	N	E	T
E	■	D	E	E	R	■	D	I	V	A	■	E
M	E	R	E	S	■	B	A	N	I	■	N	M
A	N	I	L	■	D	A	R	K	■	L	O	A
T	O	P	■	S	A	L	T	■	H	A	I	L
H	C	■	C	O	N	E	■	L	A	R	S	A
	H	A	U	N	T	■	L	E	A	V	E	
		A	R	G	E	N	T	I	N	A		

CUMBERLAND TWEEDS
Beautiful new range of tweeds now ready. Send for patterns. State Ladies' or Gentlemen's. Cumberland tweed skirts to measure 21/-. Gentlemen's suits copied from old suits £4.17.6.
Write today for particulars
REDMAYNES
12 Wigton, Cumberland

LONDON, S. W.
Bianca
Court Dressmaker
Gowns of every description designed individually on artistic lines
223a Upper Richmond Road
PUTNEY, S. W. 15
Tel. PUTney 4216

COOPERS FOR PURE FOODS
68/76 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road, Marble Arch
178, High Road Streatham
7, King Street Twickenham

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. Bumpus, Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.
Catalogues, lists and bibliographical information free on application.
BUMPUS

LONDON
GOLDEN AUTUMN DAYS
call for freshly cleaned
Frocks and Coats
with line and style restored
Our DRY - CLEANING PROCESS and expert Finishers will meet this need.
Telephone for our Vanman to call
THE CATHKIN CLEANERS
Putney Bridge Road, S. W. 15
Tel: PUTney 0045-6

ALAN McAFEE Ltd.
38 DOVER STREET, LONDON, W. 1
LADIES' AND MEN'S SPORTS SHOES AND RIDING BOOTS
New York • Philadelphia
Chicago • Los Angeles • San Francisco • Seattle • Toronto • Montreal

London, S. W., Wimbledon
COOTE & CO LTD
FURNISHING SPECIALISTS
60 HIGH STREET
WIMBLEDON COMMON
S. W. 19
Tel. Wimbledon 1577-8

MODERN flats in the new Westminster, near the Abbey, the River and Christian Science church. A magnificent, quiet new building. Constant hot water, controlled central heating, refrigerators. Unfurnished from £120 p. a. (service optional); furnished from 4 gns. weekly, inc. service. Delightful restaurant and buttery. Private rooms for parties.
MARSHAM COURT
Marsham Street, Westminster
London, S. W. 1, England
Vic. 8181. Cables: Alprops Sowest London
(Under same management as St. Ermine's)

There Are Scores of Rich
FUR TRIMMED COATS
AT ELYS! of WIMBLEDON
Furs Include Mink, Silver Fox, Persian Lamb, Squirrel, Beaver and Musquash
Prices from 49/11 to 12½ gns.

Canada's Full Resources Subject to Allies' Call

OTTAWA, Sept. 11 (CP)—The question of sending a major expeditionary force to Europe remained to be decided today as Canada offered its resources to Great Britain under a declaration of war with Germany.

Less than two hours after Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King sent a copy of the war declaration to the Canadian Official Gazette at 1:10 p. m. (12:10 p. m., E. S. T.) yesterday, the United States applied the arms embargo restrictions of the Neutrality Act to Canada.

Canada's first formal war proclamation in history came in three swift steps. Thirteen hours after the House of Commons approved the Government's war stand, Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor General, issued a royal proclamation. The proclamation then was cabled to London where it was quickly approved by King George.

Upon Britain's entrance into the World War in 1914 the Dominion Government merely published the British war proclamation.

The Dominion followed Great Britain by just a week in going to war with Germany. Three other dominions—New Zealand, Australia, and the Union of South Africa—preceded Canada with war declarations.

India was considered automatically at war with the Reich upon Britain's declaration.

Immediate Contribution

The Prime Minister said the Dominion's first contributions to the war will be to safeguard British and French possessions in the North Atlantic, train and send Canadian airmen overseas and dispatch food and munitions to the Allies.

The question of sending an infantry expeditionary force to Europe is to be decided, he added.

During the World War, Canada enlisted 619,000 men for service and the expeditionary force eventually reached 450,000. The Nation's casualties were 55,634 fatalities and 149,732 wounded. World War costs to the Dominion were estimated at $3,000,000,000.

[The Statesman's Yearbook for 1939 indicates Canada could raise a military force of 90,000 men and officers with military training within a short time by calling up the permanent and nonpermanent militia. In addition, there are 745 officers and 6,500 airmen in the permanent and nonpermanent Royal Air Force. The Yearbook lists naval strength at six destroyers and several minesweepers.]

The war declaration read:

Tweedsmuir
(L. S.)

Canada

George the Sixth by the grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the seas, King defender of the faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in anywise concern.

Greeting.

A Proclamation

Ernest Lapointe
Attorney-General Canada

Whereas by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada we have signified our approval of the issuance of a proclamation in the Canada Gazette declaring that a state of war with the German Reich exists and has existed in our Dominion as and from the tenth day of September, 1939;

Now therefore we do hereby declare and proclaim that a state of war with the German Reich exists and has existed in our Dominion of Canada as and from the tenth day of September, 1939.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness: our right trusty and well-beloved John Baron Tweedsmuir of Elsfield, a member of our most honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of our most distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of our Royal Victorian Order, member of our Order of the Companions of Honour, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of our Dominion of Canada.

At our Government House, in our City of Ottawa, this tenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and in the third year of our reign.

By Command.
W. L. Mackenzie King
Prime Minister of Canada.

Food Rise Aids Business

(Continued from Page 1)

Mencher, Secretary of the Department of Markets, declared. Retail grocers concurred in this opinion.

Heavier Buying

Rice, beans, flour, lard, and meat also were bought in considerably larger quantities last week as a result of housewives' belief that the European war demand would cut heavily into American supplies— a belief which local, State and Federal officials strove to allay, declaring food supplies in the United States were ample for its needs.

The rise in the price of sugar and other staples was attributed to "general market conditions," by retail grocers, who added that food prices had been below normal for many months. They held that conditions would be stabilized this week, with prices slightly higher than those of two weeks ago.

Paul S. Willis, President of the Associated Grocery Manufacturers of America, Inc., who appealed to consumers not to fear shortage of food supplies last week, said he believed the run on staple commodities was on the wane.

Like Run on Bank

"The excitement over sugar will last only so long as housewives continue to hoard it," he declared. "The run on sugar is the same as the run on a bank."

The City Department of Markets simultaneously announced it was trying to get city approval for three more municipal markets to combat profiteering during any possible food shortages. Mr. Mencher said the project has been approved by the City Planning Commission, the Board of Estimate and Mayor La Guardia, but has been held up by the City Council, "for obscure political reasons."

"This Department is, therefore, renewing its request on the City Council to reconsider its action of last July in holding up these three markets," he added.

Food hoarding could conceivably bring about a food dictatorship and rationing by means of food cards, State Senator Phelps Phelps, (D) of New York City, held, urging that Federal, State and municipal agencies concentrate on education of the consumer.

Farmers Complain

"Any movement toward profiteering should be immediately halted and citizens should report to the proper authorities any attempt to advance prices for necessities beyond normalcy," the Senator added.

Up-State farmers, meanwhile, have complained against the shortage of sugar, which has resulted in the curtailment of canning operations and caused a slump in the sale of peaces and grapes.

The National Sugar Refining Company, against which the United Sugar Refinery Workers' Union, affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, has been out on strike, announced it would release 20,000,000 pounds of refined sugar and resume production of 7,500,000 pounds daily when the Union "gives the word." The Company said negotiations were on for a settlement of the four-weeks' strike of 2,000 workers in its two local plants called on the workers' demand for a closed shop. The strike did not cause the shortage of sugar last week, but did, observers held, intensify it.

Retailers Pledge Help

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP) — The American Retail Federation gave President Roosevelt a pledge yesterday that it would do everything possible to discourage "war profiteering" in the retail industry.

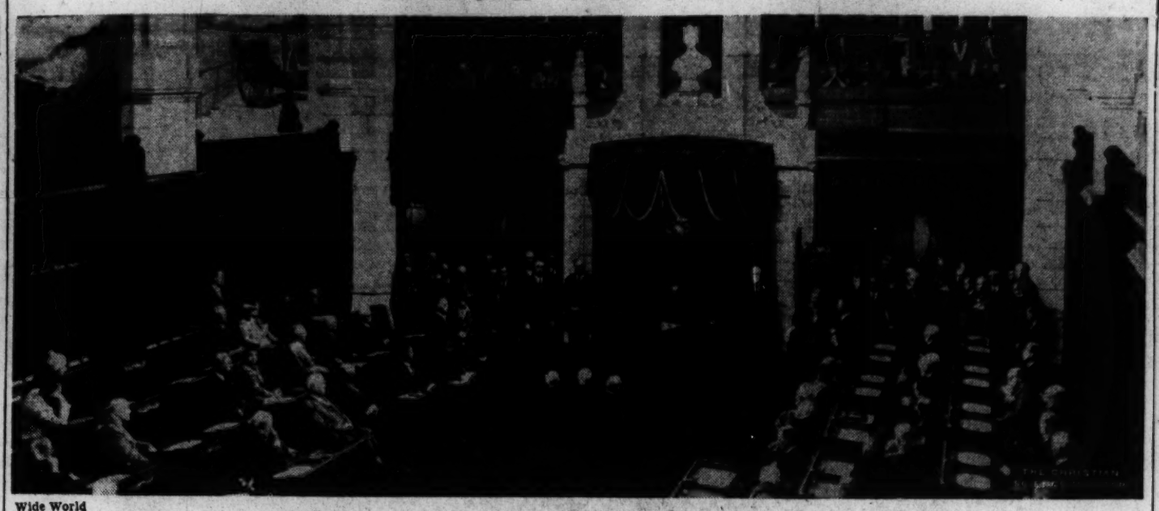
David R. Craig, President of the Federation, transmitted the pledge to the Chief Executive in a letter which said the organization desired to "place its entire facilities at the disposal of the National Government in the event of serious crisis."

Partridge & Cooper
LIMITED
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
TWO POPULAR LINES
The Referee Housekeeping Book 2/-
The Referee Investment Account Book, 5/-, 9/6, 14/6
191-192 Fleet Street, E. C. 4
22 Broadway, Westminster, S. W. 1
LONDON, ENGLAND

TO KEEP YOUR CLOTHES IN PERFECT CONDITION CONSULT
S. L.
DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
10, OLD TOWN, CLAPHAM, S.W.4.
PRIVATE COLLECTION • QUALITY WORKMANSHIP
REASONABLE CHARGES.
BRANCH OFFICES THROUGHOUT LONDON

W. H. HAYNES Ltd.
THE "CHINTZ" SHOP
24, 25 and 26 Spring Street, Paddington, London, W. 2, England.
Period Furnishings and Decorations and exclusive materials of all types, many reproduced from original documents on view.
Schemes and suggestions submitted.
Close to Paddington G. W. R. Station
Telephone: Paddington 8378 (2 lines)

The Camera Views the News



Wide World

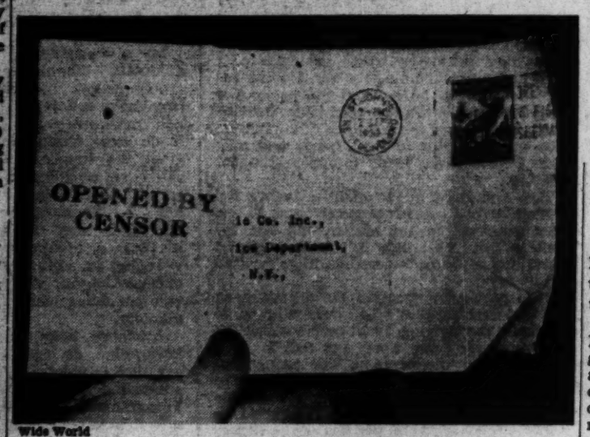
Canada Stands Shoulder to Shoulder With Britain

Lord Tweedsmuir, Canada's Governor General, is shown reading the address from the throne at the special session of Parliament before the Dominion declared war on Germany and placed all its resources at the disposal of the Allies. Definite action on the sending of an expeditionary force to Europe was delayed.

Wide World

Pays Visit During War

Tommy Connor, son of Mrs. Harry Connor of Liverpool, is pictured upon his arrival aboard the liner American Importer. He will visit his grandmother in Philadelphia. His father, a window casement worker, decided that Tommy would be better off "over here."



Wide World

Opened by Censor

Here is one of the first censored letters received by the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y. This mark will soon make its appearance on most mail from belligerent countries. This letter came from Newfoundland.

Wide World

Ready to Serve Empire

The voluntary exile of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor is over after three years. The Duke and his wife are returning to England from France where he will take over an important wartime task for the Empire.

Britain 'Evacuates' for Fun

LONDON, Sept. 11 (AP)—The last week end with unlimited gasoline—rationing starts next Saturday—brought out motorists in such numbers that roads and resorts were jammed.

Crowds thronged also into parks, movies, football games, and the Whipsnade Zoo, where many of the London Zoo's animals have been taken.

Most eager of all, however, were the "evacuation widowers" who walked, bicycled, thumbed rides, drove, and jammed trains to see their wives and children for the first time since they were removed from London.

They knew it would be more difficult to hold week end reunions in the future because all railroads have announced abbreviated schedules, and the gasoline rationing will restrict the use of private automobiles.

In London throughout the day, hundreds knelt and prayed at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. At Ramsgate clergymen conducted prayer meetings at the close of an abbreviated movie showing.

The Whipsnade Zoo reopened and many children, refugees from London, laughed in the sunshine at the clowning of the giant panda. But each carried his gas mask.

At hand, were two air raid shelters.

Sunday strollers gazed at the silvery balloon barrage that guards London, missed the nurses and children in "prams," now gone from the city, saw windows crisscrossed with tape and curtained with black, and everywhere signs "To the Trenches" and "Air Raid Shelter—50 Persons."

In the park uniformed soldiers lolling on the grass with their girl friends. In the suburbs a man painting the fenders of his car white for safer blackout driving.

A "Lost Gas Masks" department opened in a theater, and all over England the weather continues ideal—so ideal that the august London Times took note of it in an editorial.

French People Urged To Use Post Cards

PARIS (AP)—The Post Office Department has "urgently recommended" that the French use post cards for their correspondence.

"This will lighten the work of censors," officials explained, "and hasten the delivery of mails."

Who Can Enter Canada

OTTAWA (CP)—The proclamation declaring Canada in a state of war with Germany will make no difference to persons coming into Canada unless they are German citizens, F. C. Blair, Director of Immigration, said.

"Citizens of the United States may enter Canada as freely as they ever did," he said. "Our immigration officers ask United States visitors crossing the border where they were born and take their word for it. They do not have to produce birth certificates or have passports. Citizens of European countries traveling in the United States and entering Canada would have to have passports."

British Say War Is on Hitler

LONDON, Sept. 11 (AP) — The British clergy yesterday took up the theme of Britain's determination in their sermons.

The Very Rev. W. R. Matthews, Dean of St. Paul's, told the congregation "we are evidently living at a turning point in the history of the world. This war is the end of an age and the beginning of a new one." The real issue of this conflict is: what kind of new age should it be—one dominated by the spirit of Hitlerism or one in which the spirit of Christ can live?"

"The past fortnight," added the Dean, "has convinced everyone who was in doubt about the rightness of our cause . . . now we can see that at the heart of the Nazi system is a ruthless thrust for power and a calculating cynicism which cannot become a part of a peaceful world."

A British news commentator put his view of the situation as that there were really two wars:

"One, Hitler's war on Poland and the other, our war on Hitlerism." The British position, he said, is that there can be no real peace or security in Europe as long as the Hitler Regime remains in power.

Canadians in '14 and '39

TORONTO (AP)—In sharp contrast with the crowds that burned Kaiser Wilhelm's effigy in dozens of cities when Canada entered the World War, citizens greeted calmly the formal entry of their Government into the conflict with Germany.

From the crowds gathered before newspaper bulletin boards in Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto, and other cities, there came no cheers. Instead, knots of citizens discussed quietly the gravity of a step that had been regarded as only a formality.

No bands played, nor did any troops march, though uniforms were much in evidence in a number of towns.

In 1914, Britain's declaration of war automatically made Canada a belligerent. The day after, Aug. 6, when the Cabinet declared a state of war existed, hysteria, and flag waving swept the country.

But today, the shock of 25 years ago was lacking. No bands played; no troops marched; there was no cheering.

In Ottawa, where thousands hailed the 1914 declaration, streets were practically deserted a short time after the Cabinet met.

In Edmonton, one of the towns which saw the Kaiser burned in effigy in 1914, a regiment paraded without fanfare to church.

Toronto streets were virtually empty.

At St. John, the only bustle was that of tourists preparing to return to the United States. The townsfolk admitted a feeling of relief that the step debated for nearly a week at last had been taken.

British Intensify Economic And Naval War on Reich

LONDON, Sept. 11 (AP) — Great Britain intensified its naval and economic warfare against Germany today in what the Cabinet regards as a conflict that may last at least three years.

Public opinion also seemed inclined toward preparations for a long war and scorned what were presumed to be German intentions of offering peace after a lightning conquest of Poland.

The press almost unanimously backed up the Cabinet's decision to base its policy on the premise of a three-year war, regarding the announcement as Britain's "withering" answer to a "peace feeler" in German Field Marshal Hermann Göring's speech Saturday.

War Cabinet Meets

The Ministry of Information, which made the announcement, said the 3-year probability was agreed upon at a meeting of the War Cabinet.

The War Cabinet is "confident that this significant decision will meet with the whole-hearted support of the British people and will be welcomed by our Allies and friends," the Ministry said.

Urgent instructions have been issued to all Government Departments to prepare plans for the future on the 3-year basis, it was announced.

The Ministry of Supply is to take immediate steps to insure that productive capacity for all kinds of munitions is increased "on the scale required to meet every possible demand."

Conforming arrangements are being made by the Admiralty and the Air Ministry.

British Communiqué

The communiqué said:

"At their meeting this morning the War Cabinet decided to base their policy on the assumption that the war will last three years or more.

"Instructions are being issued to all Government departments to insure that plans for the future shall at once be prepared on this assumption.

"In the meantime, all measures for which preparation has already been made are being brought fully into active operation.

"In furtherance of the expanded defense programs that are already operating, the Ministry of Supply will forthwith take the necessary steps to ensure that productive capacity for munitions of all kinds is increased on the scale required to meet every possible demand.

"Corresponding arrangements are being made by the Admiralty and the Air Ministry.

"In the great national effort which is implicit in the War Cabinet decision, the civil needs of the country will be borne in mind, as well as the importance of maintaining the export trade.

"The War Cabinet are confident that this significant decision will meet with the whole-hearted support of the British people and will be welcomed by our allies and friends."

'Realistic Policy'

The British Press Association, commenting on the Cabinet's long range policy, said:

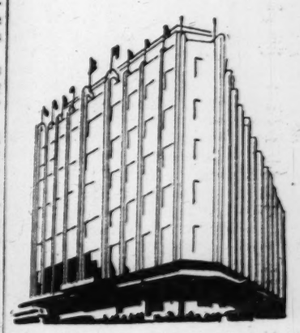
"The pronouncement cannot be otherwise interpreted than an act of rigid realistic policy. It may be well that the estimate of three years—an estimate upon which all war preparations are now being based—is unduly pessimistic.

"Lessons have been learned from the Great War. One was that if a long term view had been taken from the commencement of hostilities, the duration of the Great War might nave been reduced by eighteen months. As it was, the long view was ignored in spite of the warning of Lord Kitchener, and months had passed before the Nation realized the scale and possible duration of hostilities."

Federal Payroll Gains

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Civil Service Commission reported Sept. 9 that executive departments had 927,887 employees in July, an increase of 1,905 over June.

Easier Shopping at D. H. Evans...



ALL six selling floors of D. H. Evans wonderful building are served by escalators, lifts and stairs. Each department is easily found and sensibly laid out. Assistants have a thorough knowledge of the merchandise in their departments, and are always ready to help you in your choice. When in London, visit London's most modern shop.

D.H.Evans
LONDON'S MOST MODERN SHOP
D. H. Evans & Co. Ltd.
Oxford St., London, W. 1. MAYfair 8800

Equal to "Gilt Edged"

No recognised "gilt-edged" security offers a more profitable investment than shares in the Magnet Building Society. Invested in the Magnet, your capital should never depreciate; it will yield you a liberal return in half-yearly dividends, and you can withdraw it at will without deduction or fee.

Never yet has the "Magnet" failed to pay full dividends when due, and never yet has it dishonoured an investor's withdrawal notice.

3½% Tax Paid

Shares purchaseable by instalments.
Write for literature.
The MAGNET BUILDING SOCIETY
Magnet House, Paddington Green, London, W. 2, England.

THE BURBERRY
The World's Best Weatherproof

Sudden changes of temperature and weather condition are best met by **The Burberry—The World's Best Weatherproof.** Its fine and beautifully woven texture is impervious to rain, damp and cold—yet being air-free it is comfortable to wear on the warmest day.

Practically weightless, naturally ventilating, proofed without rubber, The Burberry is right on all occasions—the final choice of more than a million men and women who recognize The Burberry as indispensable to outdoor comfort.

Mention of "C. S. M." will bring illustrations of styles and patterns of exclusive Burberry cloths.

BURBERRYS HAYMARKET Ltd. LONDON, S.W.1

DISTRIBUTORS FOR
Rover, S. S. Jaguar, Studebaker, Austin, Riley and Armstrong-Siddeley.

AGENTS FOR
Morris, Humber-Hillman, Ford, Lanchester, Standard, Singer, Sunbeam-Talbot, Wolseley, etc.

- Free Relief Car Plan offered with every guaranteed used car.
- 7 Days' Free Trial with every used car.
- 3 Months' Guarantee with all used cars of £100 and over.
- 1,500 Cars to Choose from.
- Special Deferred Terms and H. P. Balance paid off.
- Special repurchase terms for overseas visitors.

For New or Used Cars come to England's Leading Motor Agents

HENLYS

Henlys Ltd., Henly House, 385, Euston Rd., N. W. 1
Euston 4444 (100 lines and extensions)
Devonshire House, Piccadilly, W. 1 (Gro. 2287)
Great West Road, Brentford (Isl. 3477)
Henlys Airport Depot, Great West Road and Bath Road Roundabout, Hounslow West Phone Hounslow 3694
Henlys Corner, Nth. Circular Rd., Golders Green, N. W. 11 (Fin. 0081)
And at Manchester, Bristol and Bournemouth

The Home Forum

The Ticking Of The Clock

WE HAVE TO get away from our own ordinary business to become really aware of the ticking of the clock. On a vacation, in a quiet place in the country, I am discovering how truly the undersong of the clock is the pulsebeat of the house.

Sometimes we think of a vacation as an opportunity to get away from the clock; and, in one sense, a vacation does do that for us. It relieves us of the pressure of exact hours and minutes and of the ordinary reminders of fixed times—telephones, desk bells, train whistles, and the arrival of marketman, fruitman, iceman, laundryman, baker, newsboy, and the punctual voice of the family cat. On the other hand, it is just when we are away from all such things that we hear, throbbing through the house, the steady tick-tock of the clock.

⁂

This cabin is so small that the beat of a single timepiece vibrates in every board and bit of plaster. We are hanging to the upper edge of a hayfield, with nothing but sky above and behind, and a panorama of hills, valleys, woods, and more sky on three sides. There is not even a road to the cabin, and approach is first by a lane and thence over turf where mowing-machine, rake, and hayrack have hitherto been the only vehicles.

The hayfield slopes down to a stand of maple and pine; it stretches up to the sky. Other hayfields, interspersed with further stands of timber, make a patchwork pattern visible for thirty miles. One bright rectangle means alfalfa. Another of pale silver means oats. Mown fields are dun-colored, fields not yet touched by the scythe are bleached gold, for the season is dry.

In the middle left, a church tower rises above billowy maples. Nearer to us we get a vestige of gleaming water. White farmhouses give the landscape a kindly habited look and, when we study the scene at greater length, we keep finding more houses, one here, one there, stained by weather, half-hidden among the trees. Parallel lines of brushwood show where roads lie; but the roads themselves, except for a rod or two now and then, are quite out of sight.

To the tune of the ticking clock inside the cabin, the distant, muted work of the countryside is going on. A farmer spraying potatoes is a pigmy Neptune, rhythmically wielding an almost invisible trident. Two farmers, loading hay in a field below the church, are moving specks and their mouse-sized horses can hardly be distinguished from the wagon. A plodding beetle in another field is rolling mown hay into cocks.

⁂

It would be incorrect to say that the influence of the clock on all this outdoor work, or on that which goes on within doors, is drowsy or quiescent. Time for rising, for milking, for doing the multitudinous chores of the farm, for the hay-, corn-, and potato-fields, for garden, fruit trees, and berry-patch, time for three prompt and ample meals, all these overlapping, interfering, and insistent periodicities, galloping along together like the horses of a Roman chariot, are recorded by a clock in the farmhouse kitchen which lacks much of being calm and meditative. A hustling timekeeper is that clock, standing at the gate of the day and shaping the business of a household to its schedule of minutes and hours.

In the cabin we sit and listen to the unruffled ticking of our clock and, while so doing, become conscious of a multitude of hitherto unregarded little sounds. On the veranda, where the pulse beat of the clock within doors is clearly audible, there is accompanying music to be heard—music on the air, but not from a radio. From the throats of barn swallows, forever darting and swooping, falls a faint chorus, wild and sweet. From a syringa bush by the steps, we hear mockingly abusive mewing sounds and then the irregular fantasia of a catbird. In the wood at the foot of the hill, crows are discussing the corn crop; while all the time insects are humming and chirping.

All the time, too, the wind is making a tune. It soughs around the corners of the cabin with a watery sound that suggests the sea, and yet is the most distinctively pastoral voice in all the world. How strange it is that the wind piping around a house in the country, and the swishing and singing of wind in a ship's cordage, are so much the same.

Under all these sounds runs the rhythm of the clock.

⁂

Sometimes the farmer comes on an errand and steals a few minutes for a chat. I think he himself does not notice the ticking of our clock, but his talk is so quiet and measured that the tick-tock is fully audible to anyone who is listening for it as we are. Without over-emphasis, the farmer tells something of the community life of the town—of the care the neighbors take to remember one another's wedding anniversaries; of the time the men all turned out to hoe Widow Jameson's potatoes; of the way they did Will Edgecomb's haying when he couldn't do it himself. Such communal interest is a reminder of the old days when barn-raisings, threshing-bees, and the system of "changing works" were the established custom.

Something ticks in the farmer's consciousness; he remembers it is milking time, and leaves us.

Once in a great while, something ticks in our consciousness, too, and reminds us that it is necessary to journey forth to find food. We have small inclination to go, but nobody is going to bring us bread and bacon, and the store is four miles away.

The trip, begun reluctantly and regarded almost as an affront to the measured placidity of our day, even that undesired trip sometimes brings a rapturous moment, as it did when we saw a doe and a fawn step out of the woods into the road ahead of us, then, scenting human beings or an engine contrived by man, pivot on their incredibly slender legs, leap and vanish into the woods. The vision melted so quickly that we hardly believed it had ever been, yet it made a picture on our memories as clear as on a film.

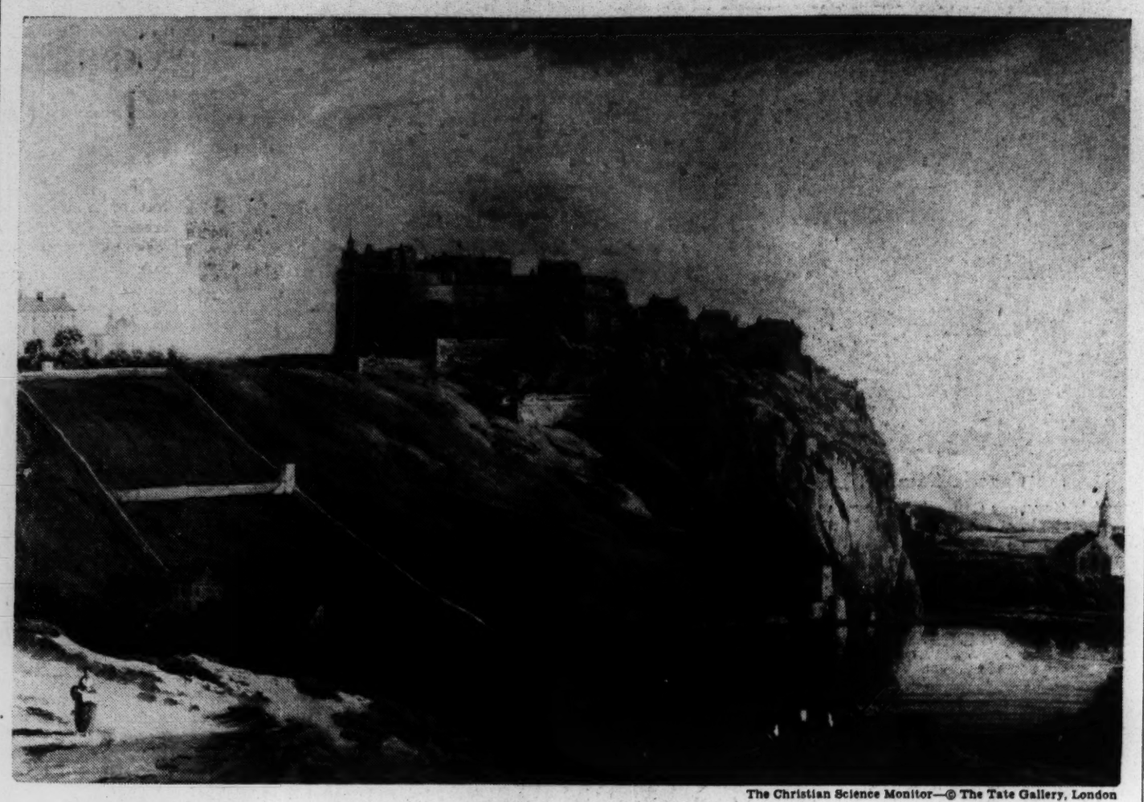
⁂

That rare vision is companion to another that we can have at almost any minute of the day, if we will stir a few feet from the veranda to look for it. In the middle of our track as we go to and from the cabin, a little brown ovenbird bravely keeps her nest in the grass, under a plantain leaf.

While we are wandering, even so briefly, from the cabin, its pulse keeps steadily beating, and to that gentle reiteration we quickly return. As if we were children in the schoolroom with our first teacher, something says to us: "Now let us be ve-e-ry quiet and see if we can hear what the clock says."

So we listen to hear the double beat of the clock, tick-tock, tick-tock. Ours is an ordinary little alarm clock with something queer in its insides, perhaps, because occasionally it manages to carry on two distinct tunes at the same time—but that is irrelevant. The point is that, to the rhythm of that ticking, the whole house breathes. Curtains stir in the wind, doors sway, a board creaks, the pump gurgles, bees rummage in the petunias, and the syringa scrapes the clapboards. Because the place is so quiet, it is full of noises; and, dominant over all, is the ticking of the clock.

WINNIFRED KING RUGG



The Christian Science Monitor—© The Tate Gallery, London

"EDINBURGH CASTLE": *A Painting by Paul Sandby*

EDINBURGH CASTLE remains always a sight of surprising natural beauty. Beautiful it is whether seen sparkling in sunlight, or in the bleakness of a winter afternoon when the wind whistles down the streets and snow patches the rock; or floodlit, when it seems to float, a castle of dreams, above the town.

When young Paul Sandby had the good fortune to be sent, at the instance of the Duke of Cumberland (after the final collapse of the Stuart cause), to make plans and drawings of part of the North and West Highlands of Scotland, he also had the good fortune to see the northern capital before the New Town was built.

Sandby's wash drawing shows the Castle substantially as it looks today. But where in the artist's day the Castle rock was mirrored in the waters of the Nor' Loch, today the space is occupied by Princes Street Gardens and the railway. The open spaces, too, seen in Sandby's drawing, have long since been built over.

Paul Sandby was born in Nottingham in 1725 and went to London as a lad of sixteen. His interest in art led to his introduction to draftsmen at the Tower, and there he studied for about two years. Over thirty years of his long life was spent as chief drawing master at Woolwich Military Academy.

Before There Were Typewriters

MY REMEMBRANCE OF my father as a country lawyer dates from the time when I first saw him standing in the light of the evening lamp removing the tape by which the pages of a legal paper were bound together. Having removed the tape, he shuffled the pages and went around the dining-room table, distributing them among the members of the family, who sat with pens in their hands and inkwells before them, ready for an evening of copying.

This was back in the eighties before the typewriter had come into general use. It had been patented in the sixties, but the inventors were still busy trying to make it work, and all legal papers had to be written out by hand.

This particular occasion must have been the first evening that I had been allowed to help with the copying. I had been training for the event for some time; one had to be a fast and accurate penman. The thought of copying papers does not seem so attractive to me now, but then it was the most desirable thing in life, for it meant that I could sit up until ten o'clock, when the rest of the family went to bed. We were eight children—and a lawyer's children were expected to help with the copying of legal papers, just as a farmer's children were expected to help get in the crops.

We used to gather around the table as soon as the supper dishes had been cleared away, and evening after evening we would sit there and write until it was time to go to bed. For a lawyer with a good practice, the means of having papers quickly and accurately copied was a matter of great importance. Sometimes a long complaint in a real estate action with complicated descriptions of "all that tract or parcel of land" would run out to twenty or more pages, and quite often there would be more than a dozen defendants. Of course, a complete copy would have to be written out for each—and that was where we children could be useful.—From "Country Lawyer," by BELLAMY PARTRIDGE. (New York: Whittlesey House.)

As the Sultan Went to Prayers

WE HAD CONFIDED our passports to a courier whom we had met at the hotel so that he might secure for us an invitation to have tea with the Sultan. This we thought a great honor—and the courier did nothing to lessen the impression—but we learned later that the privilege was open to any one who could convince the authorities that he was not an anarchist or a spy. For myself, I looked forward to the visit with great apprehension, for I was sure that a Connecticut Yankee in the Sultan's Court could hardly fail in committing some breach of Oriental etiquette....

We were received very courteously, with deep bows, by several officers in splendid uniforms, and were ushered into a room which commanded a view of the street along which the Sultan was to pass on his way to Prayers. The room was furnished in the style of the French Decadence, with a large and elaborate mirror above an overfringed mantel, and might have been the musty and tattered parlor of any pension in Paris. We saw at once that we were to get no nearer than this to the magnificence of the inner palace, and took our places in the windows to look out into the street below.

Troops were gathering. We had been told that the Sultan went to Prayers at a different mosque each Sunday, and that when it happened that the day's mosque was on the opposite side of the city, the lines of troops, which were continuous along the whole route, made an imposing sight; on this particular Sunday, however, the Sultan had selected a mosque that was hardly more than across the street from the palace, and the military escort was restricted to small companies of each of the sort of troops that were at his disposal. They were very various in uniforms of white or red or field gray or green, and just under the windows was a splendid line of mounted troops in blue and gold. Bands were stationed at intervals between the companies. A man came out of the mosque and spread a red carpet on the steps. A motor sprinkling cart appeared and watered the roadway. An officer of the Household walked down between the lines of troops to assure himself that all was ready. On the minaret of the mosque a muezzin, in his black turban and flowing robe, came out and leaned on his elbows on the parapet of the little balcony. At the head of the hill a very dashing cavalry captain, gorgeous in crimson and silver, with a flashing saber, stood motionless and expectant, facing the palace gate.

It was very quiet; we could hear the faint hooting of the steamer whistles in the Golden Horn, two miles away.

All at once there was a stiffening in all the ranks, a scraping of feet, the noise of palms slapped against the stock of rifles as the men came to attention; the troopers advanced their lances, with pennants fluttering, and the horses all raised their heads and pricked their ears forward; at the head of the hill the captain's flashing saber whipped up to the salute.

The Sultan rode alone, in a victoria. He was dressed as any one would be, except that he wore a fez—which, to be sure, is no sort of distinction in Constantinople—and he reminded me faintly of a history teacher that I once had in High School. He looked up at the windows of his palace where the guests were gathered and responded to the salutations.

As he passed each group of soldiers there was a flourish of brassy music from the nearest band, and the men in the ranks, presenting arms, shouted "Long live the Sultan!" Then the next band crashed out, and the lusty shout was repeated. And behind all this, serving as a background for it, high up in the sky above it, thin and clear and quavering, was the voice of the muezzin calling to Prayers.—From "Blue Water," by ARTHUR STURGES HILDEBRAND. (New York: Harcourt, Brace.)

Bundaberg's Perambulating Buildings

IN BUNDABERG, as in all these Queensland towns, the houses are mostly of wood and on stilts, with wide deep verandahs where one could play skittles on the boards. They are cool and airy, but could stand a trifle more paint. There is far too little color in towns where one's eyes, jaded with white light, yearn for color. Though a wall or verandah roof may be flooded with superb poinsettias and bougainvilleas, even the most rampant of bougainvilleas does not hide all the scabby shabbiness of galvanized iron and blistered wood. . . .

It has been my fate in Bundaberg (as in other places, alas!) to deliver a lecture; but here the hall was an inexpressibly more romantic affair than Brisbane's million pounds' worth. It has balconies opening upon verandahs and elaborate woodwork scrolls at every possible point. And though it holds about a thousand people and trembles, each autumn, beneath the tramp of Bundaberg débutantes, it can be moved about. It had come across the town to my lecture and other functions on bullock wagons, maintaining admirably its poise *en route*.

Perambulating buildings are something of a feature in Bundaberg. A school near the hall (quite a large school with a couple of hundred pupils) had been moved across the road to make room for tennis courts, while the boarding house next door had come two miles uptown to please its boarders. If I owned a house in Bundaberg, I should be strongly inclined to chain it up.—From "Australia: Her Heritage, Her Future," by PAUL MCGUIRE. (New York: Stokes.)

Autumnal Song

Green grapes, green grapes,
when will you ripen?
On the first-frost night
when the thistle's rough blue
where the grass is stunted.

Green apples, green apples,
when will you redden,
when will you tumble?
On the night when Orion
is hungry for apples.

FRANCES FROST

Divine Sanction

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE RECOGNIZES that all real power emanates from omnipotent Truth. On pages 381 and 382 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy has written, "Christ Jesus overruled the error which would impose penalties for transgressions of the physical laws of health; he annulled supposed laws of matter, opposed to the harmonies of Spirit, lacking divine authority and having only human approval for their sanction."

A dictionary defines "sanction," in part, as "solemn and final confirmation by supreme authority." In Christian Science the "supreme authority" is God, divine Principle, the only cause, the one Life or Mind. That which Deity sanctions is spiritual, righteous, lawful, active, perfect; and nothing else has any real power to sustain or perpetuate it.

Thus, disease, fear, malice, discord, failure, and other evils, lack divine sanction. They are, therefore, devoid of justification, power, and effect. They are delusions of mortal mind, the seeming effects of a false sense of existence as material. God, perfect Love, does not sanction anything that would cause fear or suffering. Christian Science reveals the truth that God's creation is spiritual, perfect, and forever intact. Thus whatever appears to be imperfect and harmful is illusive or unreal, since God is not the author of it.

We may well examine our thought to see if we are approving of something which is without divine sanction, thereby disobeying the First Commandment (Exodus 20:3), "Thou shalt have no other gods before me." If so, illusion has assumed the appearance of reality in our thought, having convinced us of the validity of its false claims. In Christian Science we learn to withhold our recognition of that which is unlike God, omnipresent good.

The material senses alone testify to the prerogative, lawfulness, and inevitability of disease, discord, imperfection, and mortality. These so-called senses, unable to see spiritual reality, would pervert that which is without fault or impairment. Only through spiritual sense can true impressions be gained. Divine Principle does not permit imperfection; therefore, its existence is conceivable only by deluded material sense. Since God is good, of what can we be afraid? By the removal of fear from individual human consciousness, we destroy belief in its reality.

It is well to ask oneself, when confronted with the need for a decision, Does God, eternal Life, sanction this? If so, one should agree with and mentally sustain it; but if not, one should quickly disagree with it and resist it. The real man, the likeness of God, expresses nothing unlike God, good. Christian Science changes our thinking from a material to a spiritual basis, wherein man is discerned to be God-created, God-endowed, Godlike. Truth could never sustain the belief that man is material and mortal. For this reason, such a belief is discerned to be false, delusive, unreal. On page 378 of Science and Health Mrs. Eddy states: "God never endowed matter with power to disable Life or to chill harmony with a long and cold night of discord. Such a power, without the divine permission, is inconceivable." Thus man, the spiritual idea of God, is in perfect accord with divine wisdom, while mortal man is a false concept, without divine authority.

The Bible speaks of the sanction of Deity in these words (Psalms 33:9): "For he spake, and it was done; he commanded, and it stood fast." That which omnipresent Truth sanctions is complete, perfect, irrevocable. The divine will cannot be interfered with, since God, divine Mind, knows no opposition. All error must disappear before the realization of the perfection of the divine will.

Is it not inspiring to learn, as Christian Science teaches, that we have divine sanction to be healthy, active, free, pure, and progressive? As we recognize and respect our spiritual identity and our oneness with God, we find that we are redeemed from error. Truth and Love sanction, establish, and maintain all that has the impress of divinity.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Hungarian]

Isteni Szentesítés

Az ez oldalon angol nyelven megjelenő Krisztusi Tudományi (Christian Science) cikk fordítása

A KRISZTUSI TUDOMÁNY (Christian Science) felismeri azt a tényt, hogy minden valódi hatalom a mindenható Igazságból ered. "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Tudomány és Egészség a Szentírás Kulcsával) 381 és 382-ik oldalán Mary Baker Eddy ezt írta: „Jézus Krisztus magasabb rendeletével megsemmisítette a tévedést, mely az egészség fizikai törvényeinek megtöréséért büntetéseket vél kiszabni; eltörölte a Szellem harmóniájával ellenzésben lévő úgynevezett anyagi törvényeket, melyeknek nincs isteni felhatalmazásuk, mert csak emberi beleegyezésből merítik szentesítésüket."

A „szentesítés" szótári magyarázatának egy része „a legfelsőbb tekintély általi ünnepélyes és végleges megerősítés." A Krisztusi Tudományban a „legfelsőbb tekintély" az Isten, az isteni Alapelv, az egyetlen ok, az egy Élet, vagy Elme. Amit az Istenség szentesít, az szellemi, igazságos, törvényes, aktív, tökéletes; és semmi másnak nincsen igazi hatalma, mellyel magát fenntarthatná, vagy megörökíthetné.

Így a betegségnek, félelemnek, rosszindulatnak, inharmóniának, kudarcnak és egyéb gonosz megnyilvánulásnak nincsen isteni szentesítése; ezért nincsen jogosultságuk, hatalmuk és hatásuk sem. Ezek a halandó elme ábránd-képei, a létezést anyaginak vélő hamis érzésnek látszólagos hatásai. Isten, a tökéletes Szeretet, nem szentesít semmit, ami félelmet vagy szenvedést okozhat. A Krisztusi Tudomány feltárja az igazságot, hogy Isten teremtése szellemi, tökéletes és örökké érintetlen. Tehát bármi is legyen az, ami tökéletlennek vagy ártalmasnak látszik, az csak képzeletbeli vagy valótlan dolog lehet, mert nem az Isten az alkotója.

Ajánlatos, hogy vizsgáljuk meg a gondolkozásunkat és nézzük meg vajjon beleegyeztünk-e valamibe, aminek nincsen isteni szentesítése, ez által megszegve az Első Parancsolatot (Mózes II, 20:3), „Ne legyenek néked idegen isteneid én előttem." Ha igen, akkor egy illúzió a valóság képét öltötte fel a gondolatainkban, miután rábeszélt minket arra, hogy a hamis igényei jogosúltak. •A Krisztusi Tudományban megtanúljuk, hogyan kell elismerésünket visszatartani mindentől, ami nem hasonlít Istenre, az örökjelenlétű jóra.

Csak az anyagi szervek tanuskodnak a betegség, inharmónia, tökéletlenség és halandóság előjogairól, törvényességéről és elkerülhetetlen voltáról. Ezek az úgynevezett szervek, mert képtelenek a szellemi valóságot látni, megrontanák azt, ami hibátlan és megcsökkenthetlen. Csak a szellemi érzékek útján lehet helyes benyomásokat nyerni. Az isteni Alapelv nem enged meg semmiféle tökéletlenséget; ezért tökéletlenség létezéséről csak az elámított anyagi érzékek vélhetnek tudni. Mert az Isten jó, mitől kelljen félnünk? A félelemnek az egyéni emberi öntudatból való eltávolításával elpusztítjuk a valódi voltában való hiedelmet.

Mikor valamiben döntést kell hoznunk, jó azt kérdezni magunktól, Szentesíti ezt a dolgot az Isten, az örök Élet? Ha igenlő a válasz, akkor egyezzünk meg vele és támogassuk elmeileg; de ha nem, akkor gyorsan tagadjuk meg és álljunk ellene. A valódi ember, ki Istennek hasonmása, semmit sem fejez ki, ami nem isteni, ami nem jó. A Krisztusi Tudomány gondolkozásunkat anyagi alapról szellemi alapra helyezi, ahol megláthatjuk, hogy az ember Isten teremtette, Isten áldotta, és Isten természetével bíró lény. Az Igazság egy pillanatig sem tarthatná föl azt a hiedelmet, hogy az ember anyagi és halandó lény. Ezért láthatjuk, hogy az ilyen hiedelem hamis, ámító és valótlan. Science and Health 378-ik oldalán Mrs. Eddy ezt jelenti ki: „Az Isten sohasem adott az anyagnak hatalmat arra, hogy az Életet megnyomorítsa, vagy hogy a harmóniát az összhangzatlanság hosszú és hideg éjszakájával fagyassza meg. Az ilyen hatalom, az isteni engedély nélkül elképzelhetetlen." Így az ember, Istennek szellemi ideája, tökéletes egyetértésben van az isteni bölcseséggel, míg a halandó ember egy isteni szentesítés nélküli hamis fogalom.

A Biblia ezen szavakkal beszél az isteni szentesítésről (Zsolt. 33:9): „Mert ő szólt és meglett, ő parancsolt és előállott." Amit az örökjelenlétű Igazság szentesít, az teljes, tökéletes, visszavonhatatlan. Az isteni akaratnak nem lehet ellenszegülni, mert Isten, az isteni Elme, nem ismer ellenállást. Minden tévedésnek el kell tűnni, mikor felismerjük az isteni akarat tökéletességét.

Mennyire lelkesít annak a tudata, hogy, amint a Krisztusi Tudomány tanítja, isteni szentesítésünk van arra, hogy egészségesek, tevékenyek, szabadok, tiszta lelkűek és haladó emberek legyünk. Amint szellemi egyéniségünket és Istennel való egyességünket felismerjük és azt tisztelni tanúljuk, azt fogjuk találni, hogy meg leszünk váltva a tévedésektől. Az Igazság és a Szeretet szentesít, hoz létre és tart fenn mindent, ami az istenség pecsétjét viseli.

A Krisztusi Tudománynak magyar fordításban megjelent irodalmáról The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. küld felvilágosítást.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ....$12.00 Three months ..$3.00
Six months ....$6.00 One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1237-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Katharinenstrasse 27, Halensee I.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ....Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City ..405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ....625 Market Street
Los Angeles ....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ....824 Skinner Building
London ....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, London, S.W.1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE
TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL
OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth.... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition.. 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover.... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper.... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper.... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.
Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

Rosin Glass On Watches Won't Break

No more smashed crystals if the new product from Denmark is universally used.

No more broken watch crystals when the clasp of the wrist watch slips and it crashes against the pavement!

For unbreakable watch glasses are a reality at last, according to Harold P. Smith, New England manager of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. And they are made—not of glass—but of artificial rosin!

Mr. Smith quotes Julian B. Foster, United States Commercial Attaché at Copenhagen, as authority for the statement that an engineer in Denmark has recently started the manufacture of unbreakable watch glasses made of artificial rosin and that present production is claimed to be about 1,000 glasses a day. Exportation has already started to Norway and Sweden.

* * *

Among hints to summer cottagers closing up for the season chemists say that a liberal sprinkling of paradichlorbenzene crystals about the rooms will prove effective in keeping them free of moths and similar pests. About 8 pounds to the average sized room is advised. Protect the rugs by sprinkling crystals on the surface and tightly rolling them up. The pure crystals are harmless to fabrics and the odor is rapidly dissipated upon ventilation.

* * *

A deputy sheriff and a chief of detectives from a small city of South Carolina were given an unusual demonstration the other day of the resourcefulness of the Boston Police Department's two-way radio telephone system. Here to obtain a fugitive, they were taken out in a radio-equipped patrol car.

As the vehicle moved through crowded streets, the visitors were asked, "Would you like to talk to South Carolina?" Then, to the Southerners' amazement, the officer in the patrol car picked up a French phone on the dashboard and asked the Radio Dispatcher, Michael Powers, to connect him with the home of one of the visitors below the Mason and Dixon Line. In a few minutes, the deputy sheriff and chief of detectives, in turn, were chatting with their wives by radio telephone as the police car wound through Boston streets.

* * *

Natural science gives one explanation of the statement that human eyes often tell erroneous stories. A person, they say, never actually sees any object at all. He distinguishes between one object and the next by virtue of the manner in which such objects absorb or reflect light.

* * *

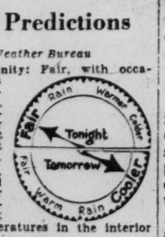
Prof. L. B. Slichter of Massachusetts Institute of Technology pictures the "everlasting hills" and solid mountains as "really only temporary scenery for the present passing act; in the next the scene is to be replaced with some other background, better suited to the progressing plot and characters.

"The earth," he says, "in shifting the stage will crumple or fracture the strongest rocks and push them aside a distance of tens of miles. It will raise rocks now being formed from mud on the ocean floor, up until they form mountains towering miles above the sea. This is an act which has been well perfected by ample previous rehearsals." Referring to earthquakes, which represent sudden snapping and cracking of the rocks as they are crumpled or fractured, he concluded, "We know it (mountain building) will be put on again, for we can actually see the scenery being shifted and hear the noisy preparations backstage."

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Fair, with occasional cloudiness tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight, with lowest temperature in the upper 40's; moderate west and northwest winds, diminishing.



Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight; slowly rising temperatures in the interior Tuesday.

Maine and New Hampshire: Fair and cooler with light frost in the interior tonight; Tuesday fair and continued cool.

Vermont: Fair and cooler with light frost tonight; Tuesday fair with slowly rising temperatures; Wednesday showers and warmer.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh west and northwest winds diminishing and becoming southeast Tuesday over south portions and fair weather tonight and Tuesday.

For Central New England on Wednesday: Cloudy Tuesday night and Wednesday, becoming warmer with occasional showers.

Weather outlook for the week beginning September 11: North and Middle Atlantic States: Showers will end in the North Atlantic States by Monday morning, otherwise generally fair during week except for showers Wednesday or Thursday. Cooler by Monday night, warmer middle of week and cooler Thursday afternoon or night.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	61	69	New Orleans	81	93
Chicago	57	76	New York	62	77
Denver	69	87	Norfolk	73	96
Helena	55	85	Philadelphia	63	80
Kansas City	72	85	St. Louis	59	81
Los Angeles	62	95	San Francisco	56	63
Miami	77	93	Washington	63	84
Minneapolis	51	67			

A—7:30 a. m. E.D.S.T., September 11.
B—Maximum, September 10.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 10:10 p. m.; height, 11.1 feet.
Tuesday, 10:56 a. m.; height, 10.6 feet.
Open all vehicles by 7:33 p. m.

Eastern Star Official

Charles E. Mathaurs
Associate Grand Patron of the Grand Chapter of Eastern Star

Eastern Star Group to Honor A Past Patron

Highest officers in the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts, Order of the Eastern Star, are planning to attend the meeting of Virginia Chapter, No. 196, of Dorchester, Friday, Oct. 13, at the Uphams Corner Masonic Apartments, for the dual purpose of extending plaudits to a Past Patron of that Chapter and to pay the Chapter its annual official inspection.

The past officer, signally honored last May when he was chosen Associate Grand Patron of the Grand Chapter, is Charles E. Mathaurs of Lexington who served Virginia Chapter as Patron in 1931. His Chapter set aside their official inspection night for a reception to him and other Grand Officers. It is one of the few occasions when both events are held at the same meeting.

Dinner is scheduled for 6 p. m., to be followed by the reception at 7:15 o'clock and then the official inspection by Mrs. Anna Merie Obrey, of Springfield, Worthy Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter, assisted by her marshal, Mrs. Constance O. Hillman of Springfield.

Thomas C. Harriott, of Malden, Worthy Grand Patron, and several other Grand Officers are to attend the ceremonies, to be welcomed by Mrs. Ella Mae Greene of Boston, Worthy Matron of Virginia Chapter, and Charles T. Smith, Past, and Worthy Patron.

Pictures Shot At 120,000 Rate Every Second

What is believed to be the fastest camera in the world, one that will shoot pictures at the rate of 120,000 per second through 1,000 apertures, has been developed by W. K. Rankin of General Electric. It was devised to photograph electric arcs, the flashes of electricity that occur when a circuit is broken, so that engineers might study the behavior of arcs in circuit breakers and other electrical apparatus.

Instead of glass lenses, Mr. Rankin's camera has 1,000 pinholes through which light passes to the photographic film. It was found undesirable to use glass in the lenses since tests showed that interreflection caused by the brilliant light of 5,000 to 50,000 ampere arcs distorts the picture. The brilliancy of the arc is equal to the reflection from 40,000,000 watts in photoflood lamps.

The camera is surrounded by a steel case large enough for a man to work within, thereby providing its own darkroom. The camera is cylindrical in shape with a diameter of 14 inches.

Within the camera is a metal drum that is encircled by 10 rows of holes so arranged that no two holes are exactly opposite each other and so that no two come into photographic position at the same time. The film, measuring four and one half by 40 inches, is placed around the inside of the drum and is held in position by centrifugal force.

Connected to the revolving drum is a one-half horsepower motor capable of turning the drum at speeds as great as 7,200 revolutions per minute, thereby permitting each of the 1,000 pinhole openings to be exposed in as little as 1-120,000 of a second. The motor is also used as a dynamic brake to stop the drum after the film has been exposed.

The size of each of the 1,000 pictures taken by the camera with a single film is nine millimeters square, or about one-third of an inch on a side.

The camera has a universal focus with no particular care needed in setting, except to see that the best relation of object to image size is obtained.

As the drum revolves, each of the pinholes passes a slot which extends the width of the film and it is at this time that the picture is taken.

Candidates Listed

Cambridge election commissioners today listed 91 candidates for 20 municipal offices in the coming municipal election this fall. There are three candidates for the office of Mayor; former Mayor John D. Lynch, Senator Arthur F. Blanchard, and Thomas J. Daly. Present Mayor John D. Lyons is also expected to be a candidate.

60,000 More Children Troop Back to School

Sixty thousand children in six communities of Greater Boston trooped back to their school desks this morning.

In Newton, where 12,000 pupils were expected, some began their studies in a new building, the Franklin School on Derby Street, West Newton. Others were housed in the old wooden Eliot and Lincoln schools until the new building is finished. It will be ready next month.

Cambridge led the list in point of enrollments with an expected 20,000 students. The town of Lincoln was smallest, with 210 children enrolling.

Other towns in the Greater Boston area the schools of which opened today were Brookline, with 6,300 students, and Revere, with 12,000.

The Boston schools, which opened last week, were closed this afternoon because of Mayor Maurice J. Tobin's annual Field Day at National League Field.

Returned Pastor Relates His Experiences in Poland

The experiences of a summer in Poland leading up to the outbreak of the war were recounted today by the Rev. Duncan Howlett, minister of the Unitarian Church in New Bedford, Mass. Mr. Howlett spent the summer in Poland studying the refugee situation.

The climax of his journeys there was a reluctant but hasty return which began about a fortnight ago. He remained in Krakow until the final moment, taking the last Krakow-to-Berlin express. On the way toward the German border the train was crowded with soldiers and people from all walks of life. But as the train approached the border soldiers and passengers dropped off.

"My train crossed the neutral zone between the customs stations of Germany and Poland almost without passengers," said Mr. Howlett. But as the train penetrated into Germany it again became crowded with people fleeing from the "front" and with militarists.

Before reaching Berlin, Mr. Howlett changed trains at a junction and boarded the Berlin-to-Vienna express. When this train passed through Slovakia, he reported, nobody was permitted to get on or off. At the stations in Slovakia where the train stopped, armed guards patrolled the platform to enforce the order. Mr. Howlett saw no one depart from or board the train.

The reason for this extraordinary measure is simply that Germany has not wanted the world to know anything of what has transpired in the provinces of Bohemia, Moravia and Slovakia since the occupation of March 15, Mr. Howlett asserted.

Everywhere throughout Europe, except in Germany, Mr. Howlett found public antipathy toward the Nazis and in many cases toward the German people as well. This hate, he observed, is as unfortunate on its side as the forces which produced it on the other. If the frame of mind which he found is persistent when the terms are drawn up for another European peace, it will be a peace of short duration, he predicted.

As a result of his study of the refugee situation in Poland, Mr. Howlett believes that the Polish Government was "extremely lenient" considering the position and prospects of that country during the summer months. In his opinion, Poland's concessions to refugees "have been greater than those of any other nation—perhaps greater than all nations taken together."

Hayden Foundation Breaks Ground for New Boys' Club

Ground broken last Friday at the corner of Washington and East Canton Streets marks the site of the new South End Boys Club, a gift to "South End boys of future years" from the Charles Hayden Foundation. The Club will become an activity of the Salvation Army which will, incidentally, require additional contributions to the extent of about $15,000 a year to maintain it.

Included in the building, which is to be a memorial to the late Charles Hayden, whose benevolence has been the means of numerous such substantial gifts to underpriviledged children in Boston, will be a modern library, study, class rooms, a spacious gymnasium, showers, bowling alleys and other recreation facilities.

No one understands better the problems of the tenement-house boy than does the Salvation Army, J. Willard Hayden, President of the Hayden Foundation, stated, in discussing the Club:

"No one better understood their problems than my brother," he said. "The boys of the congested districts always were close to his heart. So, when the Salvation Army officials thought I might be interested in the restoration of the discarded swimming pool in the rear of the Salvation Army Palace Hotel and headquarters, I went to look it over. The site immediately struck me as being too valuable for a mere swimming pool. I saw it was an ideal spot on which to erect a big club house which would meet all the needs of the boys, and would fittingly honor the memory and fulfill the wishes of my brother, right in the district in which he himself once lived."

The Salvation Army will furnish instruction, encouragement and help to the youthful members of the Club. At Saturday's ceremony Lieut.-Gov. Horace T. Cahill, in the absence of Governor Saltonstall, represented the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Mayor Maurice J. Tobin and Commissioner of Police Joseph F. Timilty headed a group of city officials. Salvation Army representatives included Col. Donald McMillan of New York, Col. Edmund C. Hoffman, and J. Leonard Johnson of Boston. The property, presented by J. Willard Hayden, was officially accepted for the Salvation Army by Col. Hoffman, who is head of the Army That Never Sleeps, in New England.

Young Republicans Seek Neutrality

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 11 (AP) — The New England conference of Young Republican's appealed today for "national unity" to preserve American neutrality, and legislation to prevent "excessive and improper war profiteering."

The group, at the closing session yesterday of its three-day ninth conference, also adopted a resolution pointing to the "imperative need" for Republican candidates for President and Vice-President "to whom we may look for an unshakable devotion to the principles of constitutional government."

Although the conference recommended no candidate for President, many delegates wore "Bridges for President" badges, and Senator Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire was the principal speaker at the conference banquet.

Calling for a "national unity of purpose through genuine nonpartisan co-operation" of the President and Congress, the neutrality resolution urged that "all measures to preserve our neutrality shall reflect the considered judgment of our national leaders, representing the views of all our people, and not the hasty acts of any single individual or group."

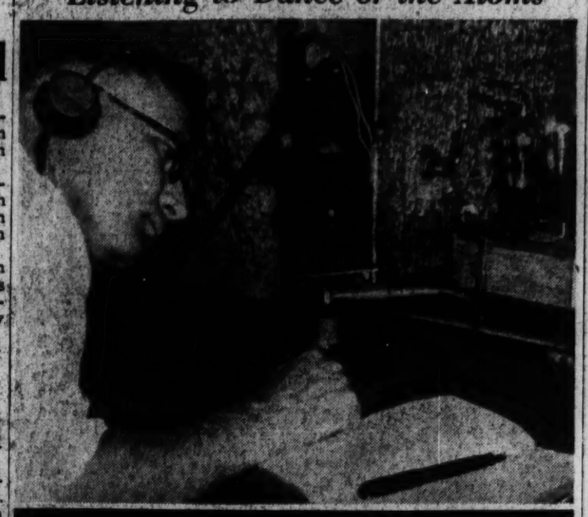
Sharing Senator Bridges' feeling that the United States should stay out of the war in Europe, Representative Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine declared at the banquet Saturday night that patriotism was not the property of any party and that Republicans would join Democrats in Congress in voicing the views of America as to how young Americans might be kept out of war.

"America," he said, "wants to keep out of war in order to make the maximum contribution at the proper time to see that war shall be no more. Let us see if by staying out of this war we may not contribute more greatly to ending this war and all war."

Visitors Barred From Base

NEW LONDON, Conn. (AP)—The U. S. Submarine Base announces that visitors would be barred indefinitely. Since the European war, no outsiders have been allowed on the piers inside the reservation. Previously, visiting was permitted on Saturdays.

Listening to Dance of the Atoms



Dr. Francis J. Norton of General Electric Laboratory

Upper: Dr. Norton is pictured listening to the electricity of molecular films one ten-millionth of an inch thick and invisible to the human eye. Lower: One of the photographs made by Dr. Norton of the influence of electricity on clay particles in water. Note the striking pattern of filaments.

New Discoveries Are Revealed At Convention of U. S. Chemists

(Continued from Page 1)

Germany to the United States with the industry undergoing enormous expansion.

Though chemistry is bound to play an important part in any large international conflict these days, officials of the American Chemical Society minimized the value of poison gas. Its use by the Central Powers during the last war caught the Allies entirely off guard and unsupplied with protective devices, but that is not true today, they said.

According to Dr. Harrison E. Howe, poison gas is the "most humane type of warfare," because the most popular types of gas only burn and do not kill or maim. The burns can be healed in a short time and the effects are neither lasting nor serious. Poison gas used by both sides could keep down the casualties very easily by flooding no-man's land with persisting mustard gas. Its greatest value is in denying territorial gains over a period of from several hours to several days. But in general the value of gas is much over-emphasized, the chemists agreed.

Dr. Francis J. Norton of General Electric told the division of colloid chemistry about his investigation of infinitesimal electric charges on the surface of water and on insulating surfaces. These tiny charges were converted into sound and then studied with earphones, he said, after the method first used by Dr. W. A. Zisman at Harvard. The films on which the charges appear are only about one ten-millionth of an inch thick, invisible to the naked eye.

'Invisible Glass'

The investigation is an extension of the research of Dr. Irving Langmuir and Dr. Katharine Blodgett, also of General Electric, whose highly technical studies of layers of calcium stearate films on water led to the discovery of materials to be put on glass to neutralize reflection and increase the transmission of light through it. This was the "invisible glass" announced about a year ago. In prospect are non-reflecting store windows, mirrors, automobile windshields and showcases, to mention just a few uses.

The thin films are prepared at just the right thickness and refraction index, so light reflected from the film exactly cancels light reflected from the surface of the glass. Dr. Norton finds that these films have surface electrical charges, even when taken directly from water.

In another paper he describes striking patterns formed by a special kind of mud or clay called Bentonite, in water. Bentonite films formed in thin layers on the interior of a jar as the water evaporates, led to the discovery of "clay paper" thin films of pure Bentonite that no fire can burn, no acid corrode. It may some day find itself the basis of a new industry with a hundred practical uses.

Dr. Norton observed and photographed the particles of clay in Brownian movement through an ultra microscope. Somewhat like the interplay of dust specks in a sunbeam, Brownian motion is the technical term applied to the ceaseless, jerky movements of tiny particles in a fluid, now recognized as due to the continual bombardment undergone by such particles from neighboring, invisible molecules of fluid. With alternating current, particularly above 1,000 cycles, the Bentonite particles were found to line up in ribbon-like filaments with the filaments forming in the body of the liquids as well as on the electrodes.

Like Iron Filings

"The colloidal filaments arrange themselves in the electric field like iron filings in a magnetic field," he explained. With direct current and high field strength, there was a rapid mass movement away from the positive point like "an electrical wind." Chemists are still seeking a way to produce these fireproof, paper-like films by a more rapid method than waiting for the liquid to evaporate and leave the mud deposited on the side of the jar.

Dr. Ernst A. Hauser of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who first discovered the possibilities of Bentonite, will give a paper on the subject later in the week.

New synthetic materials promise an abundance of wearing apparel that is cheap only in price, according to a local survey made and presented at today's meeting. "If a man can buy four suits a year at $10 each instead of two at $25, double the amount of cloth, spindles, looms, mill labor, and tailoring will be required," it was pointed out.

Probe of Parole Threats Forecast

State House circles were startled today with reports that a State Police investigation will be asked of threats said to have been made against members of the commission studying pardons and paroles. According to information current at the State House, the commission, which met today, considered asking Gov. Leverett Saltonstall for such a probe.

At least two members of the seven-member commission were said to have reported they had been threatened with being publicly discredited if they persisted in examining certain pardon and parole cases.

Consumers Told to Unite To Check Food Price Rise

Organized consumer action in the Boston area to meet the higher cost of food, following the outbreak of war in Europe, was taken today by Eugene L. Belisle, Chairman of the Cost of Living Committee of Labor's Non-Partisan League of Massachusetts, who announced plans for mass meetings and neighborhood committees to combat profiteering by retailers and wholesalers. He made public a program of reduced purchases, boycotts, co-operative buying, and support of governmental action against profiteers.

This development came as chain stores in Greater Boston returned to normal operation through the settlement of an 18-day strike of 2,300 warehouse employees. Warehouses of the chains were closed during the strike.

Mr. Belisle said that profiteering by retailers and a temporary flurry of heavy purchases by housewives were only minor elements in the high price wave. The price rise, he said, was "caused in reality by increases of from 10 to 40 per cent in wholesale prices of raw foodstuffs, as a result of the cornering operations of huge financial combines speculating in futures."

Declaring governmental action against profiteering and speculation inadequate, Mr. Belisle said that "only by organizing their purchasing power will consumers be able to deal a quick, sure, decisive trump card to end this crooked gamble with the living standards of the American people."

The Committee, he said, was working on a five-point program, including mass meetings, to bring pressure upon public officials, organization of neighborhood action committees to deal with retail trade outlets, a movement to release Federal surplus food stocks, and "hunger strikes" by consumers. The fifth element in the plan, Mr. Belisle said, would be preventive action against future waves of speculation through organization of neighborhood buying groups to purchase direct from farmers' marketing co-operatives.

The strike of warehouse employees came to an end as a result of an agreement reached with the aid of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration.

The settlement provides for arbitration of wage questions by a board of five persons, two to be selected by the owners, two by the Union, and a fifth to be chosen by the other four. In case of disagreement as to the neutral member, selection is to be made by James T. Moriarty, State Commissioner of Labor and Industries.

The strike was conducted by members of Warehousemen's Union, Local 829, affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen, and Helpers, an American Federation of Labor Union. Officers of the International, however, refused to sanction the strike.

The high prices of many articles of food caused John M. McBride, State Director of the Division of Necessaries of Life and State Director of Weights and Measures, to order a check-up by local sealers of weights and measures as to whether profiteering is going on in the State.

Chelsea Record Reaches High Place Among Smaller Dailies

The gentleman at Ripley's "Believe It or Not" show at the New York World's Fair offered to cite something outstanding about any town you mentioned. Someone suggested Chelsea, Mass.

"Chelsea . . . of course, the Chelsea Evening Record, the daily newspaper," responded the human encyclopaedia.

It wasn't a routine choice, for the Chelsea Record is not an ordinary newspaper. Published in a town of 40,000, the Record is setting an example of journalistic excellence and community service that is winning a national reputation.

The Record does more than publish a newspaper. It keeps the kids out of mischief on Halloween, shepherds them from dangerous streets, crusades all summer to get a civic nuisance removed. Then, every so often it adds another well-earned trophy to the collection in the editor's office.

Wins Service Award

Its latest distinction is the National Editorial Association's 1939 designation as the most outstanding small-city daily newspaper in America from the standpoint of community service.

This award resulted from the paper's fight last summer to get something done about a water-filled abandoned clay pit and accompanying garbage dump whose vile odors made life almost unbearable to residents. By persistent news stories and editorials the Record attracted the attention of state and local authorities. Extensive public hearings followed. A chemical remedy was found, and the clay pit is no longer a nuisance.

Every Halloween the Record stages its "Horribles Parade" with prizes for the best costume and the funniest. Practically every youngster in town takes part—"And," smiles Editor Herbert D. Hancock, "we map such a long route that when it's over the kids are too tired for Halloween deviltry."

Several thousand Chelsea youngsters are members of the Starbeam Club, a Record-sponsored organization which has effectively reduced child traffic fatality rates by its safety education. The Record stages theater parties and beach picnics to make it interesting. It has been operating 10 years.

Prize Hurricane Story

These activities reflect the management's conviction that a newspaper's function is to make the town a better place in which to live.

Technically, the Record is outstanding. Make-up, typography, literary style, editorials, news stories and advertising layouts are all good enough to have won national awards. It was the first New England daily to "go streamlined" in '37. Its story of the hurricane last year won second prize in the national contest for the best news story.

"How can you afford to produce such a high-quality product in a low-income town with a declining population," an interviewer asked, conscious of the manifold problems of suburban newspapers.

"Well, we've never been in the red yet," Mr. Hancock replied. "We sell our product on its merits."

And it does sell, the records show. During the last five years, circulation and advertising totals have climbed consistently, depression and population decline notwithstanding.

Foreman Fined $1,000

Charged by the Federal Government with having "a long and notorious record of aiding and abetting employers to violate the Wage and Hour Act," a foreman in a Webster, Mass., shoe plant was fined $1,000 today by Judge Hugh D. McLellan in Federal District Court, Boston.

The foreman, Harry Miller, of Boston, employed by the Adams Shoe Manufacturing Company at Webster, was said by Court attaches to be the first foreman to be indicted in New England for violation of the Wage and Hour law. He was given double the fine imposed upon the President and Treasurer of the firm.

Federal prosecutors said they had refrained from asking indictments of foremen heretofore, since they felt that these officials usually were merely carrying out orders from their superiors in underpaying employees. Mr. Miller's case was described as exceptional, however, by Assistant United States Attorney General H. Douglas Weaver in first addressing the Court on the matter last Friday.

Mr. Miller and other officials of the Webster concern were expected to plead on Friday to indictments charging them and their Company with failing to pay minimum wages of 25 cents an hour, failing to pay overtime wages, falsifying and failing to keep records, and interstate shipment of goods produced without paying minimum or overtime wages.

Instead, they appeared today before Judge McLellan and pleaded guilty. The President of the firm, Joseph Sterin, of Worcester, and the Treasurer, George Gootman, also of Worcester, were fined $500 each. The Company, which employs about 125 men and women, was fined $3,000.

Canadian Vessel at Boston

Escorted part of the way from Bermuda by a British cruiser, the Canadian National Steamships liner Lady Nelson docked at Boston at 8 a. m. and was treated like a vessel of a belligerent power.

She was the first Canadian vessel to stop at this neutral port since the Government of Canada announced at 1:10 p. m. yesterday that they had been at war with Germany since Saturday midnight.

Some of the 117 passengers who disembarked here said that the ship had pursued a zigzag course from Bermuda, from which it sailed late on Friday, and that their staterooms had been darkened after stewards removed all electric bulbs.

Since Canada is now at war, United States Customs inspectors sealed the Lady Nelson's wireless for the two and a half hours that she was in port. The vessel departed at 10:30 a. m. for Halifax, N. S., with eight passengers. The customs men also searched the liner for possible armaments, but found none. The Lady Nelson had been on a 30-day cruise to the West Indies, British Guiana and Bermuda.

Owen P. McKenna, Assistant Collector of Customs, explained that he had ordered the wireless apparatus of all vessels of belligerent nations sealed while they are in Boston to prevent possible use of this port as a protected base for war activities. The radio rooms of the German tanker Pauline Friedrich and several British ships were sealed yesterday, he said.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Tarzan Finds a Son," with John Sheffield, Johnny Weissmuller and Maureen O'Sullivan. 3:40 6:45, 9:45. Also "Maisie," featuring Ann Sothern and Robert Young.

University—
Lionel Barrymore in "On Borrowed Time." 3, 6:15, 9:35. Also Ann Sothern and Robert Young in "Maisie."

Keith Memorial—
"In Name Only," with Carole Lombard, Cary Grant and Kay Francis. 11:15 a. m., 3, 6:35, 9:50. "Frontier Marshal," with Randolph Scott and Nancy Kelly. 10:10 a. m., 1:35, 4:55, 8:15. Also "March of Time." 11:35 a. m., 2:45, 6:05, 9:25.

Trans-Lux—
Cary Grant and Jean Arthur in "Only Angels Have Wings." 10:30 a. m., 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. Also "Blondie Meets the Boss," with Skinnay Ennis, and Penny Singleton. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8.

Fine Arts—
"Victoria the Great," with Anna Neagle. 1:30, 4, 6:30, 9:10. Also "The River." 1, 3:30, 6:05, 8:40.

Scollay and Modern—
"The Star Maker," with Bing Crosby. Scollay: 10 a. m., 12:04, 3:50, 6:42, 9:40. Modern: 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:30, 9:35. Also "Death of a Champion," with Lloyd Nolan and Virginia Dale. Scollay: 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:35, 8:30. Modern: 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:15.

Fenway and Paramount—
Edward G. Robinson in "Blackmail." Fenway: 2, 6:40, 7:35, 10:05. Paramount: 9:00, 11:35 a. m., 2:05, 4:35, 7:10, 9:40. Also "Everybody's Hobby," with Irene Rich and Henry O'Neill. Fenway: 1, 3:40, 6:25, 9:05. Paramount: 10:35 a. m., 1:05, 3:35, 6:10, 8:40.

Repertory—
"Midnight," with Don Ameche and Claudette Colbert. Also "Twelve Crowded Hours," featuring Richard Dix and Lucille Ball. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m. Tomorrow: "Love Affair," with Irene Dunne and Charles Boyer. Also "Gracie Allen Murder Case," with Gracie Allen.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Naughty, But Nice," with Ann Sheridan and Dick Powell. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:50, 10. "The Man Who Dared." 11 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:25. "The Warning." 12, 3:10, 6:15, 9:25.

Coolidge Corner—
"Hotel for Women," with Ann Sothern, Linda Darnell and Elsa Maxwell. 3:40, 6:45, 9:55. Also "Mr. Moto Takes a Vacation," with Peter Lorre. 2, 5:05, 8:10.

State and Orpheum—
"The Man in the Iron Mask," with Louis Hayward and Joan Bennett. Both theaters: 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6:30, 10. Also "Coast Guard," with Randolph Scott, Frances Dee, Ralph Bellamy and Walter Connolly. Orpheum: 10:05 a. m. Both theaters: 1:30, 5:15, 9:40.

South Station Theater—
Latest March of Time, "U. S. Army Air Force." "Color-tour to India." "Popular Science." "Rattlin Romeo." "Big Fish." latest newsreels and other shorts.

Metropolitan—
"Beau Geste," starring Gary Cooper and Ray Milland. 11:10 a. m., 3:30, 6:55, 9:25. Also "Quick Millions," featuring the Jones Family. 10 a. m., 1:15, 4:45, 8:10.

Tremont—
"San Francisco," starring Spencer Tracy and Jeanette MacDonald. Also "The Hardys Ride High," with Mickey Rooney. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Normandie—
"Saint Strikes Back," with George Sanders and Wendy Barrie. Also "Women in the Wind," with Kay Francis. Tomorrow: "Tell No Tale," with Melvyn Douglas. Also "Undercover Doctor," with Lloyd Nolan.

Uptown—
"Each Dawn I Die," with James Cagney, George Raft, George Bancroft and Jane Bryan. 1:30, 5:05, 8:30. Also "Bachelor Mother," featuring Ginger Rogers. 3:10, 6:45, 10:20.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on American Silver by Mrs. Buhler. 11 a. m.

Radio—Page 10

Maine Voters at the Polls For Action on Big Bond Issue

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Sept. 11—A light vote was indicated today as Maine voters went to the polls to decide their acceptance or rejection of a proposed $9,000,000 highway and bridge bond issue. Their vote will determine if the State Constitution shall be amended so that the State's bonded indebtedness can be increased from $30,000,000 to approximately $45,000,000 and with little thought of party lines the contention seems to lie between the pay-as-you-go advocates and those who believe the borrowing is justified by the need for more extensive road programs.

The proposal is regarded generally as an "administration measure" and hence there is some interest politically in the outcome of the voting in so far as it reflects the support voters choose to accord a plan linked with the Barrows administration. Governor Barrows next year will be waging a contest for the United States Senate with Representative Brewster. While Roy L. Fernald, an announced Republican candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, has been waging a fight against the proposed amendment through an extensive speaking and newspaper advertising campaign, proponents of the measure have been generally silent until State Senator Francis Friend, of Skowhegan, urged its support in lengthy statements this week.

Apparently a spokesman for the administration, Senator Friend, reviewing the financial condition of the highway department, said Maine would face a serious curtailment in its highway program if the measure were defeated. Senator Friend denied the bond issue would mean an ultimate increase in taxes and claimed that revenue from gas tax and automobile registrations would be sufficient to take care of the interest and retirement.

Supports President

Governor Barrows is being commended by voters, generally, for his recent stand calling for the abandonment of political animosity against President Roosevelt during the present European war period. Republicans and Democrats alike seem to feel that the Governor struck a responsive chord when he declared this is not the time for personal effort and partisan criticism and that political animosity toward the head of the Nation should not be harbored in this crucial period.

Long an ardent foe of the New Deal, Republican Governor Barrows took this position in a recent speech at Bretton Woods, N. H., and political followers, with eyes on the Governor's U. S. Senatorial candidacy, feel he scored a ten strike.

Out for Governor

Reports from Washington, indicating that while there this week, Fulton J. Redman, Chairman of the Democratic State convention last year, announced officially his gubernatorial candidacy for 1940 bore out forecasts of political followers that he would be the Democratic standard bearer. For some time Mr. Redman, former publisher of the old Portland Evening News, has been regarded as the probably unopposed Democratic candidate. A liberal and generally regarded as a supporter of the New Deal, it is felt that Mr. Redman should appeal to the younger voters especially. He has been a member of the State Legislature in the past and twice has been defeated as a candidate for the U. S. Senate.

Here and There in the Shops Of the Boston Retail District

By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

This is the time of the year when all the little women in the land are wrinkling up their little brows over a piece of paper and a pencil. Well then, most of them are. The pencil is working overtime . . . for there's much figuring going on. And it's all relative to fur coats. (Or had you guessed?) Their cost, against their bank balance, and all that sort of thing.

So, inasmuch as spending other people's money for them is one of the subjects in which we have a degree, we've been finding out just how much extra money you'll have to suggest that your husband part with, before you'll own one. Now if you're going to be sensible about the matter, and settle for something less than a mink (in this way you always have something to look forward to, as 'twere!) then you might like something like a gray kidskin jacket that we saw at Edward F. Kakas & Sons, at 93 Newbury Street. Gray is very smart with vivid colors as well as black, and might be what you need to work into your wardrobe. But if it's black you're insisting on, then how about the dyed skunk jacket? With built-out "bump" shoulders, full length sleeves, and quite collarless. For $115. Surely that's a buy for you. And it'll keep you warm, as well as stylish!

If you'd rather have something in brown, then take a look at that dyed squirrel for $175. Sable dyed, you know . . . and the things they can do to make it look so sable-like these days are amazing. This jacket, which comes down below the waist, (as they all do, for that matter) is very rich looking, has two little pockets set in at any angle so you can jam your hands down into them, and no collar. This no-collar business is grand as far as long bobs and hats are concerned; for there's no interference there. But this last coat has wide revers in front, even though there's no collar. Which makes it novel to say the least. Of course if the mere mention of mink no longer makes all the members of your family go into hiding; then there's the best looking natural mink jacket . . . for $685. Of course there are plenty of long, regulation length coats, too. And a raccoon coat for $195. Not the hefty, bulky affair of way back when . . . no indeed, raccoon coats are no longer "tents"; and they'll hold but one person.

Corduroy Suits For the Youngster

These fall-ish days, when children aren't ready for snow suits, and yet need a little more covering than they've been getting all summer, corduroy overalls give a bit of added warmth. Like the ones we saw down at R. H. White's basement for only a dollar. We say only a dollar because this type of garment is usually higher, you know. And there's a matching corduroy jacket, too. The set to which we refer is the "Choo-Choo" model . . . called this because there's nothing less than a train embroidered on the top part of the overalls. Which certainly ought to make them rate with little Horace! The belted jacket coat is also a dollar. And there's a lining in them.

Those Fur Stoles Are Coming Back

The fur stole your mother wore years ago is again in favor. And there is something decidedly elegant (in the real sense of the word) about their casual smartness. Everybody can't indulge in one, of course, so perhaps the next best way of making you feel that you own one is through one of Chandler's winter coats that feature a stole collar. Branching out into wide revers just below the shoulder line, it tapers down to a smaller width at the waistline, and thence to the bottom of the coat. The one we saw was selling for $68.

P. S. Filene's has a "skirt" bag! Which means that even your handbag will be dressed this fall. Meaning that over the bag there's a full, rather loose skirt of black suede. For $3.95.

A Regular Mondia, Wednesday, and Friday Feature

Townsend Proposed As Mediator in War

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H. (AP)—Dr. Francis E. Townsend, founder of the old-age pension plan which bears his name, was proposed as a mediator of the European conflict by Judge E. L. Knight, of Cleveland, Ohio, in an address before the concluding session of the New England convention of Townsend Clubs.

"The world would be immune from poverty, war and chaos if the nation had provided for the rehabilitation of the destitute in a manner similar to the plan proposed by Dr. Townsend," Judge Knight asserted. "Should the people of Europe want a real man to settle their differences without further war, let them call on Dr. Townsend."

Amusements

BOSTON

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
2 — BIG TRIUMPHS — 2
The Man in the Iron Mask
Louis HAYWARD • Joan BENNETT
Also: "COAST GUARD" Star Cast

NEW YORK CITY

"A 'Must' for Visitors to New York" —Readers' Digest
1939 PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS
By Robert E. Sherwood
PLYMOUTH, W. 45. CI. 6-9158. Air-Cooled Evs. 8:35—$3.30 to $1.10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

LAST 3 WEEKS KATHARINE CORNELL & THE PLAYWRIGHTS COMPANY present
NO TIME FOR COMEDY
with FRANCIS LEDERER
MARGALO GILMORE
ETHEL BARRYMORE Th., W. 47 St. Air-Cooled Evs. at 8:40, $1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

FREDRIC MARCH (in Person) in
THE AMERICAN WAY
Florence Eldridge—McKay Morris—Ruth Weston
CENTER THEATRE — Rockefeller Center
49th Street & 6th Avenue — COlumbus 5-5474
Evgs. 8:40 — 55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20. No Higher
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.40—55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20
PERFECTLY AIR-CONDITIONED

"Tallulah Bankhead gives an extraordinarily fine performance."—The Christian Science Monitor.
TALLULAH BANKHEAD in
THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph
NATIONAL, W. 41 St. PE. 6-0220. Air-Cooled
Evgs. 8:40, 55c to $2.20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

The THEATRE GUILD Presents | AIR-COOLED
PHILIP BARRY'S COMEDY
THE PHILADELPHIA STORY
KATHARINE HEPBURN
VAN HEFLIN NICHOLAS JOY JOSEPH COTTEN SHIRLEY BOOTH
SHUBERT Theatre, West 44 St. Circle 6-5299
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. THURS. & SATURDAY 2:40
Mail orders until November 4—361 Seats $1.10

"THE RAINS CAME"
MYRNA TYRONE GEORGE
LOY • POWER • BRENT
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25¢ to 1 P.M. ROXY THEA. 7th Av. at 50th St.

Gates of Big Brockton Fair Wide Open

Richard H. Place; MCA Artists, Ltd.

Varied Attractions Mark the 65th Annual Exhibition

1. Entrance to the Amusement Section at night.
2. A young rider puts his pony through its paces.
3. Cocker Spaniels from the Kennels of Mrs. E. W. Clapp at Lincoln, Mass.
4. The French Building in the International Settlement.
5. Jane Pickens, singer.

'Young America' Has Its Day as Great Brockton Fair Opens

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BROCKTON, Mass., Sept. 11—Braving intermittent showers, thousands of visitors thronged Brockton Fair Grounds yesterday as advanceguard of other thousands who arrived here today for the 65th annual show of the Brockton Agricultural Society. On every side were heard expressions of appreciation for the efforts of the corporation to "dress up" the grounds and buildings.

After today's patrons had ample time to inspect the agricultural, industrial and commercial exhibits, the flower gardens on display and similar educational features, two teams of bicycle riders staged a "bike polo" game, said to be the first in New England. The players included members of the Harvard University polo team, including R. Bennet Forbes, captain of the Harvard team, and Cameron Burrage, also a member of the team.

Thousands of school children were on hand today. Coming from all parts of the Commonwealth they were the management's guests for "Young America Day."

The three-day dog show opened today and the horse show competition opens tomorrow. Other events for the week include the judging of cattle, goats, poultry and pigeons, the cooking school, 4-H Club competition and awards, horse and oxen pulling contests and an automobile show.

The fashion show is held daily at 2, 4, 6:45 and 8:15 p. m. and the grandstand show, the main entertainment attraction at the Fair, goes on at 2 and 8 p. m., with fireworks at the evening performance. Ben Bernie is master of ceremonies for Glen Gray and his Casa Loma Orchestra, filling an engagement during the first half of the week. They will be followed by Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians, Eddy Duchin and his Society Orchestra and other radio headliners.

Tuesday will be Brockton Day at the Show and Wednesday will be Farmers' Day.

The Fair will end Saturday, Sept. 16.

Repeal of Arms Embargo Is Urged

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUBURN, Maine, Sept. 11—Two Republican Senators from New England announced over the week end their support of President Roosevelt's plan to repeal the arms embargo section of the neutrality act.

Senator Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine, member of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared he approved the plan for an extra session of Congress. "I do not want to see legislation on the statute books that is of advantage to Hitler and prejudicial to the cause of Britain and France," he said.

Senator Warren R. Austin, of Vermont, member of the Committee on Military Affairs, asserted the entire neutrality act should be repealed "because this country is not neutral as far as public opinion is concerned." He added that if immediate repeal of the whole act is impossible, the embargo should be wiped out and the "cash-and-carry" provisions reenacted.

Sawyer Attacks Coughlin's Plea

State Representative Roland D. Sawyer (D) of Ware, Mass., a Congregational minister, today took issue with the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, Detroit radio priest, on the proposed repeal of the existing embargo on export of arms for warring nations. The Rev. Mr. Coughlin yesterday had urged his listeners to telegraph their Congressmen opposing any change in the neutrality act.

"The only way we can keep out of the war," Representative Sawyer said in a statement today, "is to supply England, France, and Poland with the necessary equipment to win the war without our help. It is also certain that if the war goes three or four years with the Germans on top, this country will be bound to enter as it did before.

"Unless we amend the neutrality act to allow our factories to fulfill orders already received and others that are coming, American capital will soon move across the line into Canada and open factories there, thus throwing American workers out of their jobs."

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Tuesday, Sept. 12

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
	Shortwave	
6:00	WRUL (W1XAL)	15.13mc

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	900kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00	The Boston Hour	Benny Goodman's Orch.	"The O'Neills": sketch	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15	The Boston Hour	Benny Goodman's Orch.	"Song Sweets": Louise Fiores, soprano; orch.	Irene Wicker, songs	"White Brigade"
5:30	Barry Woods, songs	Dean Gleason L. Archer		Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45	Scattergood Baines	Dance Interlude	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service
6:00	News: Edwin C. Hill	News: weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Review
6:15	"Deep River Boys"	News: sports	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Review
6:30	'Sports Rendezvous'	Dinner Dance	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Sport comment
6:45	"Rhythm Revue"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sport reports	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Orphans of Divorce": dramatization	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	"Venetian Serenaders"
7:15	"Lum and Abner"		War news; singers	Talk: music	News Service
7:30	"Blondie": comedy	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger": dramatic sketch	Stan Brown's Orchestra
7:45	serial	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Names in the News"		Ruth Williams, songs
8:00	"Tune-up Time"	Order of Adventurers: true tall tales	Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou; songs; orchestra	"20th Century Music"	"Hit Parade of Tomorrow"
8:15	vocalist; orchestra			Political speaker	
8:30	Tom Howard and George Sheldon	"True or False"	Symphonic Orchestra, A. Wallenstein, conductor	Bob Zurke's Orchestra	Leo Mack's Orchestra
8:45		"True or False"		Bob Zurke's Orchestra	"Let's Dance"
9:00	Theater: Claudette Colbert, Cary Grant, in "The Awful Truth"	Magic Key: Jessica Dragonette; Cliff Nasarre, comedian; Bert Shefter, pianist; orch.	"Doctor I. Q.": quiz program	Nova-Galento debate	"Classical Album"
9:15				Edwin C. Hill	"Classical Album"
9:30			Horace Heidt's Orch.	"Author, Author!": literary game	"Classical Album"
9:45			Horace Heidt's Orch.		"Classical Album"
10:00	Guy Lombardo's Or.	Lou Breeze's Orchestra	"Lullaby Lady": Continentals Quartet; orch.	News commentator	Stan Brown's Orchestra
10:15	Guy Lombardo's Or	Lou Breeze's Orchestra		Raymond-Gram Swing	Leo Mack's Orchestra
10:30	Network program	National Forum: Sen. Thomas, Utah	'Leaders in Dance Time'	"Pageant of Melody": Henry Weber's Orches-	News Service
10:45	Network program		'Leaders in Dance Time'		"Venetian Serenaders"
11:00	Forecast; news	News; sports; weather	News Service	tra; soloists	"Sportoscope"
11:15	Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Nat Brusiloff's Orch.	Al Sack's Orchestra
11:30	Del Courtney's Orchestra	"The Music You Want"	Jack Little's Orchestra	Nat Brusiloff's Orch.	Jose Martinez Orch.
11:45		Dance music	Jack Little's Orchestra	Nat Brusiloff's Orch.	News Service

Tuesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	900kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Top o' the Morning	Hillbilly trio	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	'Smilin' Pete'; music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45	WEEI News	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Morning Watch	
8:00	European news	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Five Star Flashes"
8:15	Shopping talk	"Ear Benders" orch.	Weather Service	"Musical Almanac"	"Five Star Flashes"
8:30	"The Handy Man"	"Vocal Vogues"	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's Rhythm Orchestra	"Five Star Flashes"
8:45	News analysis	"The Woman Buys"	"Musical Roundup"		"Five Star Flashes"
9:00	"Food Magician"	News; Musicale	"Variations": music	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:15	"Meet the Dixons"	"As You Like It"	Walter Kidder, organ	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30	Bill Elliot, songs	"Breakfast Club"	"Alice Blair"	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45	Bachelor's Children	"Life Beautiful"	Household talk	Government reports	"Songs of Italy"
10:00	Pretty Kitty Kelly	"Home Forum"	"Man I Married"	"Musical Edition"	Scandinavian music
10:15	Myrt and Marge	"Harvey and Del"	"John's Other Wife"	Poems and organ	Scandinavian music
10:30	Hilltop House	"Bostonalities"; orch.	Just Plain Bill; sketch	"Melody Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Stepmother"	"We Women"	Dramatic sketch	"Choir Loft": organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Commentator	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"David Harum": sketch	Ruth Moss, interviews	Flower Romance
11:15	"Brenda Curtis"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Orange Blossoms Quartet	Military Band
11:30	Big Sister: sketch	Forecast; music	"Young Widder Brown"	Musical calisthenics	"Slim and Tex"
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	"Wife Saver"	"Road of Life": sketch	Piano; war news	News Service
12:00	"Joyce Jordan"	News; Noonday Review; music; stocks	War news; music	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15	"A Girl Marries"		"The O'Neills": sketch	Agricultural talk	Italian program
12:30	Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and Home Hour	"Singin' Sam": songs	"Italian Melodies"	Sports; forecasts
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"		"Meet Miss Julia"	"Italian Melodies"	"The Monitor News"
1:00	"The Goldbergs"	National Farm and Home Hour	News Service	Women's Club news	"Pages From the Classical Album"
1:15	"Life Beautiful"		Organ and violin	Talks and music	
1:30	"Road of Life"	News service	Household talk	Talks and music	"Pages From the Classical Album"
1:45	"This Day Is Ours"	"The Rambler"	Household talk	Betty and Buddy, songs	
2:00	Serial sketch	"Merry Music"	"Betty and Bob"	Sports and music	"Musical Mailbox"
2:15	Serial sketch	NBC Salon Orchestra	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sport program	"Musical Mailbox"
2:30	"Your Family"	NBC Salon Orchestra	"Valiant Lady"	Burt Farber's Orch.	John Kiley, songs
2:45	European news	Eleanor Lane, songs	Hymn recital	Sport program	News Service
3:00	News Service	U. S. Army Band	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Red Sox-Detroit baseball game	Sports reports
3:15	"Don Artiste"	U. S. Army Band	"Ma Perkins": sketch		Sports reports
3:30	Old Harp Singers	Norman Cloutier's Orch.	Pepper Young's Family	Red Sox-Detroit baseball game	Sports reports
3:45	Old Harp Singers	News; weather	"The Guiding Light"		Sports reports
4:00	"Organ Vignettes"	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife": sk.	Red Sox-Detroit baseball game	Sports reports
4:15	"Merry Minstrels"	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"		Sports reports
4:30	C. Hector's Orch.	Club Matinee: variety	"Vic and Sade"	Red Sox-Detroit baseball game	Sports reports
4:45	C. Hector's Orch.	Club Matinee; news	"Midstream": sketch		Sports reports
5:00	Boston Hour	Benny Goodman's Orch.	"The O'Neills"	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15	Boston Hour	Benny Goodman's Orch.	Ella Fitzgerald's Or.	Irene Wicker, songs	Children's Program
5:30	Eaton Boys	"Variations": music	Ella Fitzgerald's Or.	Sport reports	Sports reports
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Dance Interlude"	"Little Orphan Annie"	Frank Ryan's talk	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin Hill	News; forecast	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:15	Safe driving talk	News; sport talk	Frankie Friede	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:30	Sport comment	"Dinner Dance Music"	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Sport reports
6:45	Talk; war news	Lowell Thomas	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports reports	Sport reports
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orch.	Network program	News Service
7:15	Jimmie Fidler	"Mr. Keen": sketch	European news summary	Elliott Roosevelt	Venetian Serenaders
7:30	Helen Menken in "Second Husband"	"Name Three": Fred Cole's quiz	Dramatized news	"The Green Hornet"	Stan Brown's Orch.
7:45			"G-Men in Action"	"The Green Hornet"	Military Digest
8:00	"The Human Adventure": education; dramatizations; dramatization and music	"The Inside Story": drama; interviews	Johnny Green's Orch.; dramatic sketch	"20th Century Serenade": recording	"A Song Is Born"
8:15					"A Song Is Born"
8:30		"Information, Please": questions and answers	Eugene Conley, tenor; concert orchestra	Mozart Concerto Series: piano; orchestra	Leo Mack's Orchestra
8:45					WMEX Camera Club
9:00	"We, the People"	Artie Shaw's Orchestra	Frank Crumit; Julia Sanderson; quiz	Recorded talks	Variety Hour, Jan Antonio, director
9:15	"We, the People"	Artie Shaw's Orchestra		Edwin C. Hill	
9:30	Bob Crosby and his orchestra; soloists	Dramatic program	"Fibber McGee and Molly"; music	"Success Session"	Variety Hour, Jan Antonio, director
9:45		Dramatic program		"Success Session"	
10:00	Hal Kemp's Orchestra; soloists	"If I Had the Chance"	"Mr. District Attorney": dramatic	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Stan Brown's Orch.
10:15		"If I Had the Chance"		News Service	Leo Mack's Orchestra
10:30	H. V. Kaltenborn	Jack Little's Orch.	"Uncle Walter's Dog House": drama; music	Pop Concert: orchestra; women's glee club	News Service
10:45	Network program	Jack Little's Orch.			Venetian Serenaders
11:00	Forecast; news	News; scores; weather	News Service	Joe Reichman's Orch.	"Sportoscope"
11:15	Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Joe Reichman's Orch.	Davis-Schwesler Orch.
11:30	C. Calloway's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Emery Deutsch's Orch.	Dick Jurgen's Orch.	Frankie Starr's Orch.
11:45	C. Calloway's Orch.	Abe Lyman's Orch.	Emery Deutsch's Orch.	Dick Jurgen's Orch.	News Service

Stage and Music Notes

Operas and casts for the engagement of the New York Grand Opera Company at the Boston Opera House starting Thursday evening are announced as follows:

Thursday, "La Traviata." Cosma Vullo, Georgia Standing, James Melton, Carlo Morelli, Alfredo Nelli. Incidental dances by Corps de Ballet. Guest artists, Jose Fernandez and Morita; soloists, Kirsten Valbor and Nora Koreff. Conductor, Giuseppe Bamboschek.

Friday, "Carmen." Ljuba Senderowna, Marthe Errolle, Armand Tokatyan, Mario Cozzi, John Gurney. Incidental dances by Corps de Ballet. Guest artists, Jose Fernandez and Morita; soloists, Nora Koreff and Kirsten Valbor. Conductor, Gabriele Simeoni.

Saturday matinee, "Martha." Marthe Errolle, Georgia Standing, Lawrence Power, Robert Kelso. Conductor, Giuseppe Bamboschek.

Saturday evening, "Rigoletto." Rosemarie Brancato, Georgia Standing, Jan Peerce, Carlo Morelli, John Gurney. Incidental dances by Corps de Ballet. Conductor, Gabriele Simeoni.

Sunday evening, "Cavalleria Rusticana," Iride Pilla, Georgia Standing, Armand Tokatyan, Mario Cozzi, Anna Leick.—"Pagliacci," Cosma Vullo, Ralph Errolle, Carlo Morelli, Gregory Armaine, John Meade. Conductor, Amedeo Passeri.

Monday, Sept. 18, "Aida." Anne Roselle, Ljuba Senderowna, Helen Armeno, Jesus de Gaviria, Mario Cozzi, John Gurney, Lorenzo Alvari. Incidental dances by Corps de Ballet. Premiere danseuse, Nora Koreff. Conductor, Giuseppe Bamboschek.

Tuesday, Sept. 19, "The Barber of Seville." Rosemarie Brancato, Franco Perulli, Carlo Morelli, John Gurney, Pompilio Malatesta. Conductor, Gabriele Simeoni.

Wednesday, Sept. 20, "La Boheme." Cosma Vullo, Marthe Errolle, Armand Tokatyan, Carlo Morelli, Giuseppe Interrante, Lorenzo Alvari, Pompilio Malatesta. Conductor, Gabriele Simeoni.

Thursday, Sept. 21, "Il Trovatore." Anne Roselle, Ljuba Senderowna, Jesus de Gaviria, Martino-Rossi, John Gurney. Incidental dances by Corps de Ballet. Premiere danseuse, Nora Koreff. Conductor, Giuseppe Bamboschek

Friday, Sept. 22, "Madame Butterfly." Jovita Fuentes, Georgia Standing, James Melton, Giuseppe Interrante, Lorenzo Alvari, Pompilio Malatesta. Conductor, Giuseppe Bamboschek.

Saturday matinee Sept. 23, "Faust." Lillian Taiz, Georgia Standing, James Morton, John Meade, Lorenzo Alvari. Incidental dances by Corps de Ballet. Conductor, Giuseppe Bamboschek.

Saturday evening, Sept. 23, "Tosca." Leonora Corona, Georgia Standing, Ralph Errolle, Carlo Morelli, Gregory Armaine, Lorenzo Alvari. Incidental dances by Corps de Ballet. Conductor, Giuseppe Bamboschek.

Sunday evening, Sept. 24, "Otello." Cosma Vullo, Georgia Standing, Ralph Errolle, Carlo Morelli, Gregory Armaine, Lorenzo Alvari. Incidental dances by Corps de Ballet. Conductor, Giuseppe Bamboschek.

Broadway Closings

"The American Way" is announcing its final performance "positively" on Saturday night, Sept. 23, at the Center Theater in New York, and "Leave It to Me," which had only resumed its run Labor Day after a summer lay-off, is advertising this as its last week at the Imperial before going on tour. The first scheduled engagement on the road for the latter piece seems to Oct. 16 at Philadelphia.

"Leave It to Me" was seen in Boston last October in a try-out engagement. "The American Way," it is said in New York, will not go on tour, though a swing around the road had been contemplated at one time.

To Give "Emperor Jones"

The New England Repertory Theater will open the season with a production of Eugene O'Neill's "The Emperor Jones" on Tuesday, Sept. 26, at the Peabody Playhouse. Performances will continue through Saturday, Sept. 30. The company continues under the direction of Edwin Burr Pettet. The part of the Emperor will be played by Frank Silvert, who had a leading role in the Federal Theater production of "The Trial of Dr. Beck" at the Copley last spring.

Art Exhibitions

Castano Galleries, 66 Beacon Street—Exhibition of paintings by Rene Joly re Beynac.

Charles D. Childs, 171 Newbury Street—Americana.

Doll & Richards, 138 Newbury Street — Miscellaneous exhibition.

Guild of Boston Artists—General exhibition by members; paintings, water colors, and sculptures.

Holman's Print Shop, Park Street —Fashion's of Yesteryear.

Vose Galleries—Exhibition of pictures of Yesterday; paintings of Tomorrow.

Children's Museum (Jamaica Plain)—Open daily except Mondays from 9 to 5. Exhibition of complete collection of folded and screen fans from plant and animal life in many countries. Through the summer.

Fogg Museum of Art—Closed. Reopening Sept. 18.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5 p. m., closed on Mondays, sunday, 1 to 5. Special Exhibition Galleries: Print Department: Etchings by Rembrandt, lithographs of Odilon Redon, etchings by Anne Allen after Pillement, prints by Durer, 15 Century Prints of the Netherlands, Italy, and Germany, water colors by William Blake, prints by Goya; Recent Accessions.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum —Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10-4, music at 2:45; Sundays 1-4, music at 2; admission free. Children under eight not admitted, closed on national holidays.

Garden Clubs Hold Exhibits

Winding up the season of flower shows, numerous garden clubs in Boston suburbs will hold exhibitions this week and next.

The All-Winchester Flower Show is announced for Thursday from 2 to 9 p. m. and Friday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. this week at the First Baptist Church in Winchester. The show this year is being sponsored by the Better Homes Garden Club, with the co-operation of the Winchester Garden Club, the garden group of the Fortnightly Club and the Garden Lovers Club of Boston.

Mrs. Arthur P. Teel and Mrs. Charles H. Haddrell of Marblehead, and Mrs. Albert Sharp of Brookline will be the judges for the show. Among those working for the success of the event are Mrs. Norman M. Mitchell, Mrs. Samuel Kirkwood, Mrs. George E. Moffette, Mrs. John Burchard, Mrs. Ambrose Reasoner, Mrs. C. Stuart Cole, Mrs. Edward Grosvenor, Mrs. Alan Howard, Mrs. Howard Bennett and others.

The right and wrong exhibit to demonstrate the most useful articles for flower arrangement will be a feature of the show, which is the fourth annual event of its kind in Winchester.

A beach garden, a woodland glade with wild flowers, an old well surrounded with growing herbs, an old-fashioned dooryard with wooden accessories will be among the attractions at the annual fall flower show of the Stoneham Garden Club, Wednesday afternoon, from 2 to 10, in Legion Hall.

A roadside stand, with Miss Margaret Doody in charge, is a feature of the annual flower show of the Canton Garden Club being held today in Memorial Hall.

The Arrangers Club of Marblehead has invited the Farm and Garden Club of Swampscott to join in a flower show to be held Wednesday at the Hobbs Memorial, Clifton, at 2 p. m. Sterling Pool, president and founder of the New England Gourd Socity, will lecture on gourds.

The Village Garden Club of Newton Lower Falls will stage its second annual flower show from 2 to 9 p. m., Wednesday, in St. Mary's Church, Concord Street.

"Flower Decoration in Your Home" will be presented in an interesting way, it is announced, at the Wakefield Garden Club Show to be held Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 18 and 19, in Emanuel Church parish house.

W. MacD.

Greenland Glacier Measured

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Maine (AP) — Ending a 6,000-mile exploratory cruise into the northern wastelands, Commander Donald B. MacMillan guided the schooner Bowdoin into this port Saturday with its crew of nine collegians and Mrs. MacMillan.

The expedition, which left here June 24, included in its itinerary Nova Scotia, Labrador, Baffin Land, Greenland, and points 300 miles above the Arctic Circle.

Because of a concentration of ice in the region, Commander MacMillan said, the expedition was unable to reach large, fast-moving glaciers near Great Disco Bay, a study of which had been planned. However, he said that Umanako Glacier, off Northwestern Greenland was successfully measured and was found to move 15 feet a day southward.

Commander MacMillan and his crew received first indications of the European conflict on Sunday at Sydney, N. S. It was the second time his expedition had returned to find war in progress. He noted that radio reception was undependable during the trip, but that he became aware war had started when a Canadian patrol boat circled the Bowdoin on Sunday morning and flashed its lights.

Treadway Urges Strict Neutrality

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 11—United States Representative Allen T. Treadway (R) of Massachusetts declared on his return from Europe today on the Swedish-American liner Kungsholm that the United States should keep out of war.

Representative Treadway was one of 1,262 passengers, including five Congressmen and one United States Senator, who disembarked from the Kungsholm after a trans-Atlantic voyage in which their vessel skirted submarine-infested waters by taking a route north of the usual channel.

PROFILE BRAND
Canned Goods
DICKERMAN & COMPANY
Wholesale Grocers
Tel. 900 14 Bridge Street
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Congratulations

Fortune has smiled on someone you like a great deal. Or perhaps you suddenly remember the birthday or wedding anniversary of a friend. Happily inspired words flash into your mind. But other things interrupt. Finally, it's too late or you've forgotten your first, at-the-moment thoughts. Why waste such pleasant opportunities when it's so easy to telephone? The cost of day rates for out-of-town calls is very low, and rates are even lower evenings after 7 and all day Sundays

TYPICAL OUT-OF-TOWN RATES* BETWEEN BOSTON AND

	Day Rates	Night and Sunday Rates
Hyannis, Mass.	.50	.25
Portland, Me.	.75	.40
New York, N. Y.	.80	.50
Laconia, N. H.	.65	.35

*3 minute station-to-station rates.

A small Federal Tax applies where the charge is 50c or over.

New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.

American League Race Should Be Settled Soon—Football at Fenway Park Tonight

Yankees Expect to Clinch Fourth Pennant This Week

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

As they faced their series final at Philadelphia this afternoon, the Red Sox were clinging desperately to a faint mathematical hope in the fast waning American League pennant race. With the Yankees leading by 17½ contests and only 21 remaining on the schedule, the Boston club will be definitely eliminated from the running by any combination of four games, whether they come in the form of New York victories or Sox defeats. The finish is expected this week in the Fenway Park series with Detroit or Cleveland.

However, the Red Sox can hardly fall into a period of relaxation after the Yanks clinch their fourth-straight flag. The Chicago White Sox, who have moved rapidly toward the front during the past two weeks, are now within reach of Boston's second-place berth and this race has only begun. Not until the final week is this battle for second money apt to end.

White Sox Third

Actually, the White Sox are still in the pennant race. But their chances are laughable. Jimmy Dykes would need to win all of his remaining games, while the Yanks lose all of theirs, to create a final tie for the lead. The last western hope will probably be eliminated today—perhaps before this is read.

After dropping six in a row, the Red Sox rallied to a twin triumph over the Athletics yesterday, momentarily tightening their grip on the runner-up spot, but Manager Joe Cronin realizes that there is trouble ahead. Minus Jimmy Foxx, who will be out for the rest of the season, the offense loses a man with a .359 batting average, 35 homers and 105 runs driven in—one of the most valuable players in all of baseball. Lou Finney, the first base replacement, is a .300 hitter and a hustler, but that Double-X power will be missed.

Chicago Here Sunday

Considerable interest, therefore, centers on the approaching Red Sox-White Sox series at Fenway, which comes next Sunday in the shape of a lone double-header. This bill closes 1939 activities between the two clubs. In fact, all of these western meetings are series finals. The Chicagoans have captured 13 out of 20 from Cronin.

Tomorrow and Wednesday Del Baker brings his Detroit Tigers here for single engagements. Thursday, Friday and Saturday Cleveland comes for a trio of singles. The Tigers and Indians are bunched behind the White Sox. St. Louis arrives in town one week from tomorrow.

Cronin would like to call in several young fellows for the few remaining contests, but two factors stand in his way. First, he cannot afford to gamble with rookies as long as second place money is threatened. Also, Minneapolis and Louisville are in the American Association play-offs and do not want to part with any of their regulars.

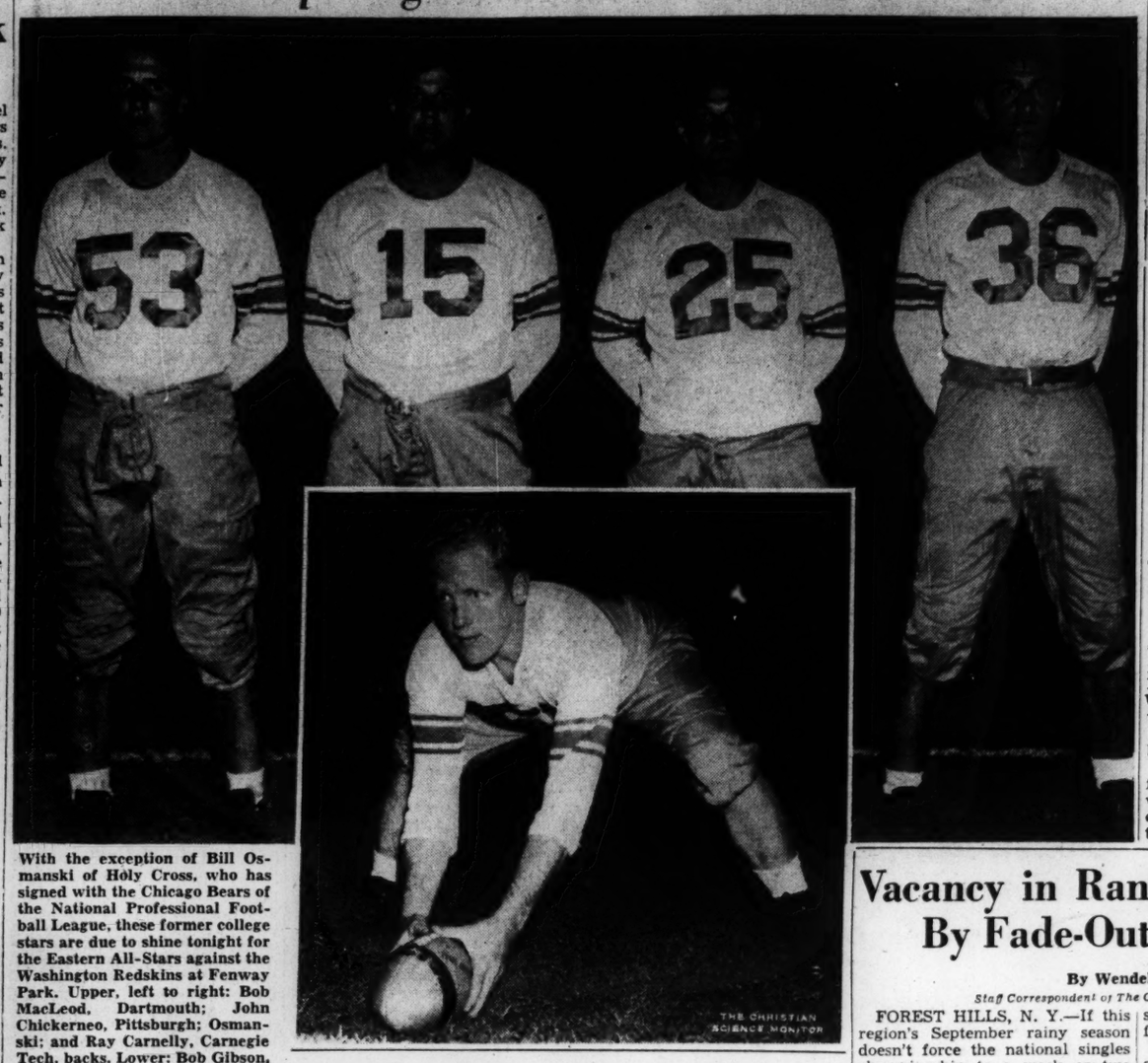
Cardinals Winning

The situation in the National League is more complicated than it was a short while back. By winning eight, losing only three and tying one since Sept. 1, the Cardinals have crept to within three contests of the pace-setting Cincinnati Reds. Over the same period the Reds have maintained a .500 gait. Obviously the leaders must shake this lethargy soon or be cheated out of that long awaited October series. While the Cardinals were in their late-August slump, Bill McKechnie was unable to take advantage. Now the Cards are coming back strong and Bill must be a very uneasy gentleman.

Over the week end, another interesting duel developed in the National League. Brooklyn, climbing out of the second division, is now threatening Chicago's third position in the race. The Dodgers took personal charge of the Giants and drove them back to fifth.

The Bees, who start their last western tour at Chicago tomorrow, are only one game in the rear of sixth-place Pittsburgh. Bill Posedel will go after his sixteenth victory in the Wrigley Field inaugural. Despite this lingering duel with the Pirates, Casey Stengel plans to give several of his youngsters a chance on this tour. In visiting parks, where the fences are shorter than they are at the Hive, men like Max West, Henry Majeski, Sibby Sisti and Carvel Rowell may blast the Bees higher in the second division.

Opening Boston's Football Season



With the exception of Bill Osmanski of Holy Cross, who has signed with the Chicago Bears of the National Professional Football League, these former college stars are due to shine tonight for the Eastern All-Stars against the Washington Redskins at Fenway Park. Upper, left to right: Bob MacLeod, Dartmouth; John Chickerneo, Pittsburgh; Osmanski; and Ray Carnelly, Carnegie Tech, backs. Lower: Bob Gibson, Dartmouth, center.

Redskins Back in Boston For Game With All-Stars

Probable Starting Line-up

All-Stars	Redskins
Holland, le	re, Malone
Van Ranst, lt	rt, Russell
Petro, lg	rg, Karcher
Gibson, c	c, Parks
Kochel, rg	lg, Stralka
Merkovski, rt	lt, Edwards
Hoffman, re	le, Millner
Chickerneo, qb	qb, Pinckert
Sidat-Singh, lhb	rhb, Justice
MacLeod, rhb	lhb, Filchock
Hall, fb	fb, Irwin

Referee—Tom Thorp. Umpire—Bill Halloran. Lineman—George Carens. Field Judge—Doc Mooney. Kick-off at 8:30 p. m. Exhibitions at 7 p. m.

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In Boston's first glimpse of the fast-approaching football season, the professional Washington Redskins charge back into their former stamping grounds at Fenway Park tonight for a game with the Eastern College All-Stars.

Sponsored by the Crosscup-Pishon Post of the American Legion, the game is scheduled to begin at 8:30 p. m. A preliminary program, consisting of a girls' softball game between the Boston Olympets and the Boston Gardenias and a forward passing contest for Greater Boston schoolboys, will get under way at 7 p. m.

First Visit

The game marks the first time that the Redskins have appeared in Boston since George Preston Marshall transplanted them to Washington three years ago. During their absence, the team won the National Professional Football League championship.

The Redskins' squad, although far superior in ability to the one which represented this city in the early days of pro football, nevertheless contains many names which have a familiar ring. In the probable starting line-up, for instance, there are no less than seven players who will be remembered with ease—Wayne Millner, Turk Edwards, Jim Karcher, Charlie Malone, Ernie Pinckert, Ed Justice, and Don Irwin.

Battles Gone

The most notable absentee, of course, is Cliff Battles, the greatest ball-carrier the league has seen. Cliff has given up pro football in favor of a coaching position under Lou Little at Columbia.

This present Marshall outfit has one prerequisite that his former teams did not have—a good passer. Tonight, many Bostonians will be getting their first glimpse of Sammy Baugh, the former Texas Christian flash whose accuracy with a football is amazing. Baugh missed most games last season because of injuries, but in 1937 he practically carried the team to the championship. In the play-off game for the title, he completed 17 passes in 34 attempts.

Sammy, in fact, may provide the Redskins their edge tonight. While the collegiate outfit is not as strong nor as well-knit as the one which faced the New York Giants last week, it will be no push-over on the ground. It is through the air that lightning may strike it.

Two Great Ends

The All-Stars boast of two great ends in All-Americas Brud Holland of Cornell and Fabian Hoffman of Pitt, who, paired with Al Van Ranst of Cornell and Merkovski of Pitt at tackle, should present a formidable forward line. At guard will be Steve Petro of Pitt and Mike Kockel of Fordham. Bob Gibson of Dartmouth will start at center.

In the backfield Coach Swede Nelson has named Johnny Chickerneo of Pitt, Bob MacLeod of Dartmouth, Wilmeth Sidat-Singh of Syracuse, and Irving "Shine" Hall of Brown. Bill Osmanski, who starred in two previous all-star-pro games this fall and who was slated to appear here, will not be able to play. Osmanski has signed to play with the Chicago Bears this season.

Vacancy in Ranking Created By Fade-Out of Gene Mako

By Wendell Davis

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—If this region's September rainy season doesn't force the national singles championship to a week or two earlier opening next year, then the schoolmams of this section are going to write the United States Lawn Tennis Association for a change in date.

The ball boys here are now "playing hooky." And not only these youngsters, but some of the tennis juniors, a few still in high or prep school and others in college, are missing the beginning of this season's "three R's" education.

But it looks as if rain will do the trick. Since America won the coveted Davis Cup from England three years ago, the Davis Cup Challenge Round Play, the beginning of September the past two seasons, has pushed this tournament into the rainy season. Next year the Committee is determined to start the championships earlier.

One Day of Rain

This year's championship event has thus far been fortunate. While heavily laden dark skies have threatened to put a wet damper in early round play, only one day, Friday, has caused postponement, and that after most matches had been played.

A year ago, it is recalled, a week of steady rain postponed the Gene Mako-Don Budge final. Fortunately for the Tennis Association, the rain did not come a week sooner. The cost of carrying tennis players all summer is accentuated when rain forces postponements of tournaments.

Threatening skies yesterday caused a sudden drop in attendance on a day when tournament officials count heavily towards making expenses.

Aside from this question of rain and the moving up of next year's tournament a week, the defeat of Gene Mako by Eddie Alloo, promising young Californian, has caused the most comment so far. Inasmuch as Mako, after reaching the finals here a year ago, was put out in the first round by a youngster making his first eastern tour, this definitely means the exodus of Mako.

Mediocre Tennis

Prelude to his exodus was a summer of mediocre tennis. First chapter in the downfall occurred in the Longwood Bowl tourney in mid-July when Adrian Quist blasted Budge's ex-doubles partner off the court. Subsequent tourneys not only proved Mako's downfall in singles, but hurt his doubles standing, previously Mako's forte to Davis Cup recognition.

The doubles downfall was probably his next to last chapter. Failing to be picked on the Davis Cup squad even as a doubles replacement, despite Walter Pate, Davis Cup non-playing Captain, probably was the last discouraging factor.

Just what Mako will do this winter to improve his game is a question for time to disclose. Certainly his flat powerless service must be improved. Even should this service be more effectual with practice and reform, still Mako's Davis Cup play is deemed by many close observers to be in the distant past. America is now looking for young prospects.

Drop In Ranking

Mako's national ranking is ready for a drop also. In his place will be such youngsters as Jack Kramer, Frank Guernsey, Welby Van Horn, Eddie Alloo, Bill Talbert, Dave Freeman, Ted Shroeder, and Joe Hunt.

The first three named are definitely set for national ranking. The last five are coming youngsters who will break into the first 20 for the first time.

This year's national rankings will show a most complete change, with the veterans dropping out of the picture rapidly and young players mostly around the junior age stepping to the fore. All future Davis Cup prospects of good standing, they provide unusual interest should there be Davis Cup play in the next two years.

Sporting Around the Hub

More New England Colleges Report

This week sees more New England colleges begin their 1939 football season. Brown and Dartmouth were scheduled to hold first practices today, while by the end of the week Harvard, Yale, and Tufts, among others were due to be out.

Harvard will be the last of the five local colleges to report. Coach Dick Harlow has called the first session for Friday. On Thursday Lew Manley will greet candidates for this year's Tufts eleven.

First Scrimmage

Meanwhile, Boston College, Boston University, and Northeastern continue apace. The Eagles, with 10 days of conditioning work in double sessions, were ready for their first scrimmage at Alumni Field today, with the maneuvers being conducted in secret. Later, when the frsehman squad rounds into shape, it will be used as an opponent for the varsity.

♪ ♪ ♪

Out at Nickerson Field, Riverside, Coach Pat Hanley begins his first full week of practice with high hopes of having a scrimmage with another college squad some time during the week. Several colleges have been contacted, but no definite answer has yet been received.

♪ ♪ ♪

Durham Jones of The Country Club and Arthur Wellman of Charles River cashed in on an 11-year partnership yesterday when they defeated Hugh Fifield of Charles River and A. Warren Wilkinson of Brae Burn, 4 and 3, to win the Charles River invitation four-ball tournament.

♪ ♪ ♪

A squad of 128 candidates went through their first full workout for Northeastern's freshman football team today under direction of Coach Harold Kopp. Kopp is being assisted this year by "Foxy" Flumere, varsity quarterback last year.

♪ ♪ ♪

Marie Haggerty of Worcester High School won the New England A. A. A. U. junior 100-meter freestyle crown Saturday in the time of 1m. 23.3s. at the Brookline swimming meet in the Boylston Stret reservoir Saturday. James Kirk of Lowell won the men's junior N. E. A. A. A. U. 440-yard freestyle title in 6m. 1s. The Massachusetts State 100-meter backstroke was taken by Myron Wilcox of the Brookline Swimming Club in 1m. 19.4s.

Johnny Kelley defeated Les Pawson by 300 yards in the N. E A. A. A. U. 15-kilometer championship which featured the first annual Parker Club track and field meet at Lexington Saturday. In the shorter events Don Fleet of the B. A. A. won the 100-yard dash, and Dick Gill of the same club took the 440. Clarence De Mar placed third in the mile walk.

♪ ♪ ♪

Golf victories over the week end: George Kenney and B. E. Robbins of Blue Hill with a 70 at the four-ball tournament at Blue Hill; Ted Bishop of Woodland and Dave Sullivan of Norfolk with a five-under-par 68 in the four-ball better-ball event at Vesper; Ann Gormley of Hatherly and T. J. O'Leary of Sharon with a 74-69 in the mixed foursome best-ball tourney at Sharon; Walter Hall, Brockton C. C. pro, with a 54-hole total of 216 in the seventh annual Brockton City open championship; and Ted Bishop and Will Maloney of Woodland with a low gross 66 in the invitation four-ball party at Winthrop.

G. C.

Boston Pitching

Red Sox	W	L	Bees	W	L
Wagner	2	0	Posedel	15	16
Wagner	2	0	Lanning	5	4
Grove	13	4	Fette	10	10
Heving	11	3	Moran	1	1
Ostermueller	11	4	Sullivan	6	6
Dickman	7	3	Errickson	4	7
Auker	9	9	MacFayden	8	13
Lefebvre	1	1	Turner	4	8
Calehouse	7	9	Frankhouse	0	2
Wilson	8	11	Barnicle	0	0

Boston Batting

Red Sox		Bees	
Foxx	.359	Weltelmann	.333
Berger	.333	Hassett	.326
Williams	.327	Garms	.312
Finney	.316	Cuccinello	.304
Doerr	.314	Majeski	.283
Cramer	.303	West	.279
Tabor	.297	Outlaw	.271
Cronin	.296	Miller	.269
Foxx	.288	Cooney	.254
Peacock	.280	Lopez	.252
Vosmik	.276	Andrews	.250
Berg	.273	Mast	.246
Nonnenkamp	.250	Warstler	.244
Desautels	.236	Sisti	.218
		Rowell	.181
		Hodgin	.167

Husky Backfield Shifted Around By Coach Dunn

This is moving day at Huntington field, with Coach Jimmy Dunn making wholesale shifts in his Northeastern backfield alignment. The principal change will embrace Ken Harding of Wollaston, who was expected to report for the first time.

Harding functioned in the blocking back position last year, and all he did was block. Today he was due to be dropped into the tailback post, from which he will run, kick, and pass and do very little blocking.

The move is necessary because Dunn needs to use Harding's kicking and passing ability. Last year Capt. Jim Connolly took care of both those jobs, but Jim no longer is in collegiate spangles.

To make way for Harding, Ronnie Tubbs has been moved to blocking back, along with Abe Winograd, promising sophomore who learned his football at Boston English.

Ray "Sonny" Yetten, who also was a blocker last year, will be shifted to wingback along with Jack Caswell, a tailback as a freshman. Joe Beaton and Alex Struzziero will continue to operate in the fullback slot, but Bob Gurney will be at tailback instead of wingback.

Tomorrow's Baseball

By the Associated Press

American League

Chicago at Washington, St. Louis at Philadelphia, Cleveland at New York, Detroit at Boston.

National League

New York at Pittsburgh, Brooklyn at Cincinnati, Boston at Chicago, Philadelphia at St. Louis.

Events

Tuesday, Sept. 12

Boston vs. Detroit at Fenway Park. (baseball).
W. G. A. invitation golf tournament at Oyster Harbors. (final day)
National amateur golf championship at Chicago. (second day)
Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange golf outing at Commonwealth.

Wednesday, Sept. 13

Boston vs. Detroit at Fenway Park. (baseball).
W. G. A. open mixed foursome golf tournament at Bear Hill.
National amateur golf championship at Chicago. (third day)
South Shore Women's Four-Ball Golf League field day at Cohasset.

Thursday, Sept. 14

Boston vs. Cleveland at Fenway Park. (baseball)
W. G. A. handicap medal play golf tournament. Classes A and B at Marshfield, and Classes C and D at Thorny Lea.
National amateur golf championship at Chicago. (fourth day).
Summer Twilight Four-Ball Golf League: Charles River at Oakley; Belmont at Weston; Brae Burn at Wellesley; Winchester at Commonwealth.

Friday, Sept. 15

Boston vs. Cleveland at Fenway Park. (baseball)
W. G. A. open mixed foursome golf tournament at Winchester.
M. G. A. golf tournament at Woburn. (first day)
M. G. A. tournament at Longmeadow. (first day)
National amateur golf championship at Chicago. (fifth day)
Invitation four-ball golf tournament at Belmont. (first day)

Saturday, Sept. 16

Boston vs. Cleveland at Fenway Park. (baseball).
M. G. A. golf tournament at Woburn. (final day)
M. G. A. golf tournament at Longmeadow. (final day)
National amateur golf championship at Chicago. (final day)
Marblehead yacht racing championships close at Corinthian Yacht Club.
Invitation four-ball golf tournament at Belmont. (final day)

Sunday, Sept. 17

Boston vs. Chicago at Fenway Park. (baseball).
Chowder race at Corinthian Yacht Club.

Today's Baseball

By the Associated Press

American League

Boston at Philadelphia. (Only game scheduled.)

National League

St. Louis at Pittsburgh. (Only game scheduled.)

Australians Dislike Draw

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—The word has gotten around, privately, that the two young Australian Davis Cup heroes, Adrian Quist and Jack Bromwich, are in a humor to make a mess of the final stages of the national tennis championships at Forest Hills.

The Tournament Committee pulled a prize boner in placing the two top foreign stars in the same half of the draw, where one is bound to eliminate the other in the semifinals. They are feeling very "ornery" about it. They have threatened not to play the match, but to toss for it and let the winner go into the final—doubtless against Bobby Riggs.

Nobody except Quist and Bromwich knows exactly how serious they are in their intention, and they aren't saying anything. This is inside stuff. But the officials are afraid the boys aren't fooling.

Riggs apparently faces no really tough opposition in his half of the draw, unless Bryan Grant, Jr., or Frank Guernsey, Jr., should get exceptionally hot. He is the one the Australians are gunning for, and they don't like the idea of wearing each other down for his benefit.

They have pointed out, in all truth, that in Australia and at Wimbledon the two big men of another nation always are placed in opposite halves of the draw. But the Committee made the sad mistake of seeding Franjo Puncec of Yugoslavia second and offering him as opposition to Riggs in the upper half. He got knocked off by Guernsey the opening day.

National Honors In Yachting Won By Rye, N. Y., Club

NORTHEAST HARBOR, Maine, Sept. 11 (AP)—Scoring a total of 33 points, the American Yacht Club of Rye, N. Y., Saturday won the women's national sailing championship, with which went the Mrs. Charles Francis Adams Trophy.

The Edgartown, Mass., Yacht Club, winner of the final race, placed second in the series standing with 31¼ points.

Other scores: Cohasset, Mass., 18¼; Watch Hill, R. I., 17; Seal Harbor, Maine, 13; and Bellport, L. I., 12.

The National Yacht Club's victorious crew was captained by Sylvia Shethar of Rye. The final race was against a strong northwest wind over a 6.2-mile course.

Local Box Scores

Red Sox

Sept. 10

FIRST GAME

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Finney 1b	5	2	1	1	9	1	0
Cramer cf	5	1	1	2	5	0	0
Williams rf	4	3	3	8	5	1	0
Cronin ss	4	3	3	7	2	3	0
Berger ss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vosmik lf	3	0	2	2	1	0	0
Nonnenkamp lf	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tabor 3b	4	0	2	2	1	2	0
Doerr 2b	5	0	2	2	2	4	0
Peacock c	5	0	0	0	2	0	0
Wagner p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dickman p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	39	10	14	24	27	11	0
PHILADELPHIA							
Moses rf	5	1	1	1	1	0	0
Gantenbein 3b	4	2	3	8	1	2	0
Tipton lf	4	0	1	3	1	0	0
Brancato ss	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Brucker	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hayes c	4	0	1	2	3	1	0
Siebert 1b	4	0	2	2	11	1	1
Chapman cf	4	0	1	2	5	0	0
Newsome ss	2	0	0	0	1	2	0
Johnson lf	2	1	1	4	0	0	0
Lodigiani 2b	2	1	0	0	1	6	0
*Miles	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Beckman p	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
*Collins	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Dean p	2	1	2	2	0	1	0
Totals	38	7	14	26	27	14	1

*Batted for Beckman in the fifth. †Batted for Lodigiani in ninth. ‡Batted for Brancato in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	—10
Athletics	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	— 7

Runs batted in, Cronin 3, Gantenbein 4, Cramer, Tabor 2, Hayes, Williams 2, Doerr 2, Johnson, Moses. Two-base hits, Hayes, Cramer, Gantenbein 2, Chapman, Cronin. Three-base hits, Williams, Tipton. Home runs, Cronin, Gantenbein, Williams, Johnson. Stolen base, Finney. Sacrifices, Vosmik, Hayes. Double plays, Williams and Peacock; Gantenbein, Lodigiani and Siebert; Doerr, Cronin and Finney. Left on bases, Boston 7, Philadelphia 6. Base on balls, by Beckman 2, by Dickman, by Dean 2. Struck out, by Dean 2. Hits, off Beckman, 9 in 5 innings; off Wagner, 9 in 5 2-3 innings; off Dean, 5 in 4 innings; off Dickman 5 in 3⅓ innings. Winning pitcher, Wagner; losing pitcher, Beckman. Time, 2h. 1m. Umpires, Rommel, Kolls and Hubbard.

SECOND GAME

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Finney 1b	4	0	1	2	11	0	0
Cramer cf	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Williams rf	3	2	2	7	2	0	0
Cronin ss	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carey ss	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Vosmik lf	4	0	1	1	4	0	0
Tabor 3b	4	1	1	1	0	4	0
Doerr 2b	4	1	1	1	0	4	0
Desautels c	4	0	1	2	6	0	0
Heving p	4	1	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	35	5	8	15	27	9	0
PHILADELPHIA							
Moses rf	4	0	2	4	3	0	0
Gantenbein 3b	4	0	1	1	0	2	0
Johnson lf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hayes c	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Siebert 1b	4	0	1	3	6	0	0
Chapman cf	3	0	0	0	5	0	0
*Miles	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newsome ss	3	0	0	0	2	2	0
Lodigiani 2b	3	0	0	0	3	3	0
Nelson p	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	1	4	8	27	7	0

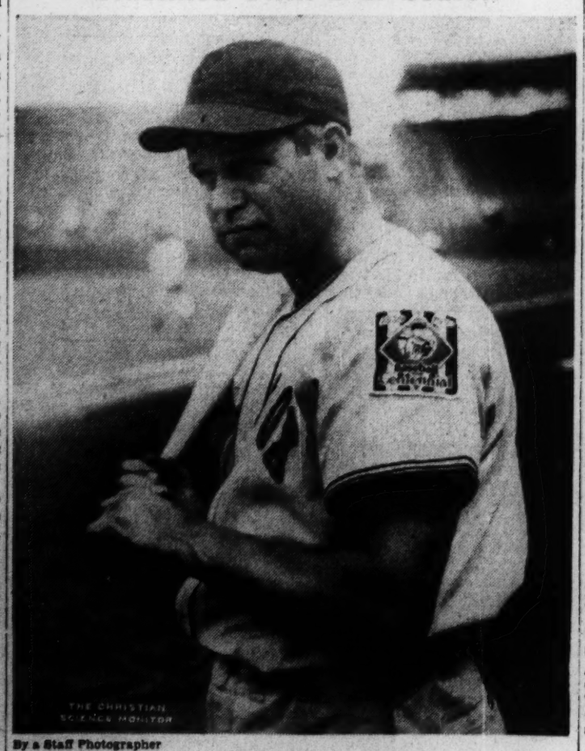
*Batted for Chapman in 9th.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Runs batted in, Williams, Cramer, Gantenbein, Desautels 2, Vosmik. Two-base hits, Moses 2, Finney, Desautels. Three-base hits, Siebert, Williams. Home run, Williams. Stolen base, Williams. Sacrifices, Williams, Brancato, Heving, Chapman. Left on bases, Boston 4, Philadelphia 5. Base on balls, by Heving, by Nelson. Struck out, by Nelson 2, by Heving 4. Hit by pitcher, by Heving (Nelson). Umpires, Hubbard, Kolls and Rommel. Time of game, 1h. 30m. Attendance, 23,235.

Other Sports on Page 12.

Sidelined Until 1940 Season



By a Staff Photographer

The Red Sox veteran first baseman, Jimmy Foxx, underwent an operation last week that will shelve him from active play for the balance of the season.

Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

Batting

(Three leaders in each league)

Player, Club—	G	AB	R	H	P.C.
Di Maggio, Yankees	103	397	95	159	.401
Mize, Cardinals	129	480	88	172	.358
Foxx, Red Sox	125	467	131	167	.358
Keller, Yankees	95	343	76	117	.341
Medwick, Cardinals	138	507	83	169	.333
Arnovich, Phillies	120	445	58	147	.330

Home Runs

American League		National League	
Foxx, Red Sox	35	Ott, Giants	27
Di Maggio, Yanks	27	Camilli, Dodgers	24
Greenberg, Tigers	27	Mize, Cardinals	24

Runs Batted In

American League		National League	
Williams, Red Sox	129	McCormick, Reds	104
Di Maggio, Yanks	130	Medwick, Cards	97
Foxx, Red Sox	108	Mize, Cardinals	94

Ace to Title

WESTERLY, R. I. (AP)—Capt. Ernest F. Stenhouse of the R. I. State Police force put a dream finish to his match with club champion, George Matarese, on the Meadowbrook Course here. Stenhouse was two down going to the 16th but drew up even going to the 18th. On the 158-yard 18th he scored an ace to win the match. Stenhouse has a 15-handicap and Matarese, 2.

The Chicago White Sox park, since expanded to seat 50,000, was built in 1910.

Major Leaders

By the Associated Press

American League

Batting—Di Maggio, New York, 401; Foxx, Boston, 358.
Runs—Foxx, Boston, 131; Rolfe, New York, 128.
Runs Batted In—Williams, Boston, 129; Di Maggio, New York, 120.
Hits—Rolfe, New York, 192; McCosky, Detroit, 174.
Doubles—Rolfe, New York, 42; Williams, Boston, 39.
Triples—Lewis, Washington, 16; McCosky, Detroit, 13.
Home Runs—Foxx, Boston, 35; Di Maggio, New York, and Greenberg, Detroit, 27.
Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, 50; Fox, Detroit, and Kreevich, Chicago, 19.
Pitching—Donald, New York, 13-2; Ruffing, New York, 21-5.

National League

Batting—Mize, St. Louis, 358; Medwick, St. Louis, .333.
Runs—Hack, Chicago, 94; Herman, Chicago, and Werber, Cincinnati, 92.
Runs Batted In—McCormick, Cincinnati, 104; Medwick, St. Louis, 97.
Hits—McCormick, Cincinnati, and Mize, St. Louis, 172.
Doubles—Slaughter, St. Louis, 43; Mize, St. Louis, 37.
Triples—Herman, Chicago, 14; Goodman, Cincinnati, 13.
Home Runs—Ott, New York, 27; Mize, St. Louis, and Camilli, Brooklyn, 24.
Stolen Bases—Handley, Pittsburgh, 18; Hack, Chicago, 14.
Pitching—Derringer, Cincinnati, 10-7; Wyatt, Brooklyn, 8-3.

BASEBALL
Tomorrow, Fenway Park, 3 P. M.
RED SOX vs. DETROIT
Seats at Filene's Men's Store Hub. 2195

. . . to a Private School

Private school education opens up for the boy a wide new range of contacts and opportunities. It gives him not only character training, but helps to unfold his individual talents. The schools advertising in The Christian Science Monitor are rendering satisfactory service to thousands of families. Why not let one of them serve you?

School advertisements are published on the Education Page, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

SELECT A MONITOR-ADVERTISED SCHOOL

Tennis Program Spread Thin at Forest Hills—Detroit Wins in Pro Football Start

Midshipman Hunt Wins From Jack Crawford, 3–2

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—Joe Hunt, the Annapolis midshipman, scored the most notable victory in the national tennis championships at Forest Hills yesterday when he eliminated Jack Crawford, Australian Davis Cup veteran, 6—1, 3—6, 4—6, 6—1, 7—5.

Only seven men's and seven women's matches were played before a disappointing Sunday crowd as tournament officials began to spread their programs very thin to make them last through another week. The top stars—Bobby Riggs, Frankie Parker, Adrian Quist and John Bromwich—were kept out of sight.

Crawford, an old favorite with American tennis galleries, put up a noble fight before succumbing to his youthful rival in a tense fifth set. He wasn't at all pleased at the result, and fumed in the locker room about the condition of the court.

Damp Court

The court was damp to begin with, and after Hunt's spikes had churned the turf for a few sets the place looked like a construction project. No two balls bounced quite alike, and this for some reason appeared to upset Crawford.

The day's second best win was scored by Edward Alloo, the kid from Berkeley, Calif., who signalized his presence two days ago by beating Gene Mako in straight sets. Yesterday the 20-year-old trimmed Ladislav Hecht, former Czech Davis Cup star, 6—4, 9—11, 1—6, 8—6, 6—0.

In other third-round matches, Frank Guernsey, Jr., of Orlando, Fla., beat Ted Schroeder, of Glendale, Calif., national junior champion, 6—3, 6—3, 8—6; Harry Hopman, Australia, defeated Ronald Lubin, Los Angeles, 6—4, 0—6, 9—7, 6—3; Bryan Grant, Jr., beat Robert Decker, Boston, 6—3, 6—0, 6—2; Bill Talbert, Cincinnati, defeated David Freeman, Pasadena, 6—1, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2, and Donald McNeill, Oklahoma City, eliminated Russell Bobbitt, of Atlanta, 6—1, 9—7, 6—1.

Women's Play

There was, if possible, even less excitement in the women's division. Alice Marble lost no games and very, very few points in polishing off Dorothy Wightman, 6—0, 6—0, to reach the third round. Helen Jacobs, Sarah Palfrey Fabyan and Kay Stammers, the only opposition in sight for the defending champion, were idle.

After trailing 3—5 in the first set, Mary Hardwick of England recovered to beat Marilynn McRae of Little Rock, Ark., 7—5, 6—2. Betty Nuthall of England, defeated Helen Pedersen of Stamford, Conn., 6—3, 4—6, 8—6, in a nip-and-tuck affair. Mrs. Dorothy Andrus of Stamford beat Katharine Winthrop of Boston, 7—5, 6—2; Mrs. Freda James Hammersley of England won from Patricia Hover of California, 6—1, 6—2; Virginia Wolfenden of San Francisco beat Eunice Dean of San Antonio, 6—2, 4—6, 6—3, and Mary Arnold of Los Angeles defeated Sissy Madden of Jamaica Plain, Mass., 6—4, 6—3.

Paying Tribute to Veteran Receiver

Wide World

CHICAGO—Gabby Hartnett (standing left of scroll), Cub manager and catcher, shown as he received a scroll here recently in recognition of his new catching record of 1,727 major league baseball games. Ray Schalk (in street clothes), former White Sox catcher and previous holder of the record, is presenting the scroll which was signed by 2,500 fans. Schalk set the old record 10 years ago.

O'Brien Still To Appear In Pro Grid Debut

National Pro Football Standing

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	1	0	1.000
Philadelphia	0	0	.000
Washington	0	0	.000
Chicago Bears	0	0	.000
Green Bay	0	0	.000
N. Y. Giants	0	0	.000
Pittsburgh	0	0	.000
Brooklyn	0	0	.000
Cleveland	0	0	.000
Cardinals	0	1	.000

Result Sept. 10

Detroit 21, Cardinals 13.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11 (AP) — Davey O'Brien, Texas Christian passer de luxe, is going to have a lot of local atmosphere when he makes his delayed professional league football debut. "Slingin" Sammy Baugh, another former T. C. U. great, will supply it.

O'Brien was billed to make his league start for Philadelphia against Pittsburgh yesterday, but poor weather and an unsatisfactory advance ticket sale prompted Philadelphia officials to postpone the game until Thanksgiving Day.

Philadelphia's next game comes Sunday against Washington, and pitching passes for the Redskins is Baugh, who preceded O'Brien into the pro field by two years. The contest, at Philadelphia, will be one of four in the next week.

The Philadelphia postponement left Detroit in sole possession of first place in the National League today. The Lions defeated the Chicago Cardinals 21 to 13 yesterday at Detroit in the only league game played on the opening day schedule.

A 70-yard run by Lloyd Cardwell and another for 60 yards by James (Monk) Moscrip gave Detroit two touchdowns in the first quarter. A sustained march brought a third in the final period, rookie Johnny Pingel of Michigan State scoring. In the same period the Cardinals took to the air for their two scores, both by Bill Smith. A crowd of 15,075 persons saw the game.

Two night games are on this week's schedule, Pittsburgh and Brooklyn opening at Brooklyn Thursday night and Cleveland and the Chicago Bears at Chicago's Soldier Field Friday night.

The Cardinals will try again for victory at Green Bay Sunday. The Defending Champion New York Giants do not make their debut until Sept. 24 when they face the Eagles at Philadelphia.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

Scribes Naming All-Stars

Once again the Sporting News has asked members of the Baseball Writers' Association of America to select an all-star major league team. Each scribe names 11 men, including three pitchers, with total number of votes deciding each position. Keen rivalry often develops among the writers and annually not more than one or two agree with the team which eventually is the popular choice. Even for those who are in close touch with the National and American Leagues from February to mid-October, picking the correct group is not a simple task. Players like Di Maggio, Dickey and Walters make the job easy in some spots, but the rest of the road is harder sledding.

Among the current crop of first basemen, Frank McCormick, Jimmy Foxx and Johnny Mize stand out. McCormick will lead the National League in producing runs. He is dependable in the field and a 154-game performer. A home run threat as well, Frank is the heart of the Cincinnati offense, and the Reds are moving toward the pennant. Mize has tremendous power at the plate and will pace the circuit in batting. His bludgeon has played a front role in making the Cardinals a stubborn threat in the flag race. Foxx heads the home run parade and was having another great year with the Red Sox until forced to leave the field. The temptation is great to name Jimmy or Mize because of their clouting consistency, but McCormick's all round class cannot be ignored. One vote for the Cincy star.

Gordon at Second

With Charley Gehringer and Billy Herman no longer riding high Joe Gordon and Bobby Doerr dominate the second base group. The competition is close here. Doerr is hitting 10 or 15 points above Gordon, but Joe is in the home run race and will drive in better than 100 scores for the Yankees. Also, it is agreed, the New Yorker has a slight edge on the defensive side. Some may contest this latter point, but it nevertheless is true. A vote for Gordon.

The leading shortstops are Joe Cronin, Leo Durocher, Arky Vaughan and Luke Appling. Durocher is making a brilliant managerial start with Brooklyn, and perhaps chiefly because of his inspiring play at short. Vaughan and Appling are well above .300 on the offensive list. But there is a suspicion that sentiment will decide this compact situation in favor of Cronin, whose timely hitting and hustle have helped keep the Red Sox high despite sour pitching. A ballot for 'Frisco Joe.

Vote for Rolfe

Third base? Red Rolfe, Ken Keltner and Stanley Hack. Stan is well behind his 1938 pace, but has strong backing in the National League. Rolfe and Keltner were hitting about even when official averages were last released. Red's base hit output of better than 200 and the position of the Yankees in the standing will settle this one. Ring the gong for Rolfe.

Any number of debates will arise in regard to left and right fields, but nobody will contest Joe Di Maggio's claim on the center pasture. The Yankee stands alone. For right field, it could be Ival Goodman, Teddy Williams, or Mel Ott. The Yankees, after the All-star game, said that Goodman was the "toughest" hitter in the National League line-up. Williams is the freshman darling of the Red Sox and may become the first rookie in history to lead his circuit in driving across runs. However, this department leans in the direction of Ott, who is undoubtedly one of the least appreciated ball players in the game. One vote for the "Little Giant" of the Polo Grounds.

Medwick In Left

In left field there could be Joe Medwick, Bob Johnson or Morrie Arnovich. Johnson has a surprising offensive record with a team hopelessly out of the running since the beginning. Arnovich, with the lowly Phillies, has hustled all season and for much of the way set the batting pace. But for every day performance, Medwick can carry the mail. A chalk mark for Ducky-Wucky.

Behind the bat, no all-star aggregation would be worthy of its rating without Bill Dickey—another Yankee who towers over all rivals. Gabby Hartnett has faded this year. Cochrane is no longer around. Harry Danning is a big man at the Polo Grounds, but not big enough to push Bill aside. Check the name of Dickey.

Picking two of the three pitchers is not difficult. Bucky Walters and Red Ruffing deserve all-star ranking. Both may be outstanding figures in the approaching World Series. Behind them are several possibilities: Curt Davis, Paul Derringer, Luke Hamlin, Bill Posedel in the National League: Atley Donald, Bob Feller and Dutch Leonard in the American. Without looking too long, one vote for Derringer. Let the protests come, if any.

Week-End Sports in Brief

By the Associated Press

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Horton Smith and Denny Shute tie for first place in $4,000 Glens Falls open golf tourney with 72-hole scores of 276.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Joe Hunt eliminates Jack Crawford, 6—1, 3—6, 4—6, 6—1, 7—5, and Alice Marble routs Dorothy Wightman, 6—0, 6—0, in national tennis championships as other favorites remain idle.

NEW YORK—Jimmy Mullen, Richmond, wins three of seven classes at World's Fair outboard motorboat regatta.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va.—Virginia Guilfoil rallies to beat Mrs. T. E. Schluderberg, Baltimore, 2 up, in final of Mason and Dixon golf tournament.

CHICAGO — Jesse Sweetser, 1922 champion, was among ten withdrawing from national amateur championships, starting Monday.

BROOKLYN — Dodgers sell Catcher Ray Hayworth to New York Giants for waiver price of $6,000.

BOSTON — Red Sox release Pitcher Monte Weaver and Outfielder Chet Morgan outright to Louisville.

CHICAGO—Five no-hit games mark national softball championships, with Ray Ortez pitching two to lead Salt Lake City into semi-finals.

LOS ANGELES—Ray Killefer announced he had been informed he was fired as manager of Hollywood (Pacific Coast League) Club

NORTHEAST HARBOR, Maine—American Yacht Club (Rye, N. Y.) scored 33 points to win women's national yacht sailing championship.

PHILADELPHIA—Jim Mullen, Richmond, substituted for injured defending trophy-holder Gerald Sheehan in latter's boat to retain $5,000 Sir Thomas Lipton Trophy in outboard regatta; C. Mulford Scull won Class "A" professional title of American Power Boat Association.

CAMP PERRY, Ohio—U. S. Army Infantry squad of 10 retained national 30-calibre rifle team championship, scoring 2,757 out of 3,000; Cavalry team second with 2,753.

SPRING LAKE, N. J.—New York City police team scored 1,497 out of 1,500 in pistol shoot for what officials said was new world record, bettering mark of 1,492 by Los Angeles police.

CHICAGO—Bill Osmanski, ex-Holy Cross fullback, signed one year contract to play football with Chicago Bears of National Professional League.

SAN FRANCISCO—Edith Pemberton bettered American record by swimming 100-meter breaststroke in 1:27 at Far Western A. A. U. championships; Nancy Merki did 400 meters free style in 5:22.2.

Where To Dine

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Puritan Confectionery Co — Tea Room, Candies, Ices

MANCHESTER, N. H.
57 HANOVER STREET Tel. 4307
897 ELM STREET Tel. 4910
ICE CREAM STANDS ON D. W. HIGHWAY SECOND ST. AND DORR'S POND JUST SOUTH AND NORTH RESPECTIVELY OF MANCHESTER, N. H.
CONCORD, N. H. 19 N. MAIN STREET
LAWRENCE, MASS. 401 ESSEX STREET
PORTLAND, ME. 566 CONGRESS STREET

SCOTT'S TEA ROOM
"If it's Scott's it's good"
Home Made Pastry Orders Taken for Parties, Picnic
PHONE 5644
Webster and Union Streets
Daniel Webster Highway

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Breakfast Luncheons
Dinners
Excellent Food Vegetables Always Fresh
17TH CAFETERIA
One Block West of The White House
724 17TH S., N. W.
Air-Conditioned

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS

By the Associated Press

Results Sept. 10

International League
Newark 7-2, Baltimore 6-3.
Syracuse 5-0, Jersey City 3-2.
Montreal 5-1, Toronto 4-1.
Rochester 12, Buffalo 2.

American Association
Toledo 10-6, Columbus 5-8.
Louisville 5-7 Indianapolis 4-8.
Kansas City 4-3, St. Paul 3-4.
Milwaukee 5-1, Minneapolis 3-7.

Pacific Coast League
San Diego 5-7, Oakland 6-5.
Sacramento 2-6, Hollywood 0-5.
San Francisco 8-5, Seattle 6-4.
Los Angeles 11-11, Portland 9-3.

Southern Association
Little Rock 10-6, Knoxville 4-8.
Chattanooga 6-4, New Orleans 2-2.
Atlanta 7, Birmingham 6.
Nashville 11, Memphis 3.

Texas League Playoffs
Fort Worth-Houston and Dallas-San Antonio, rain.

Eastern League Playoffs
Elmira-Albany and Scranton-Springfield, rain.

Softball Finals

CHICAGO, Sept. 11 (AP)—Kentucky will bid for a sweep in the national softball tournament finals tonight at Soldier Field.

Covington, Ky., qualified for the men's finals last night by defeating Salt Lake City, 2 to 0. Louisville, Ky., reached the women's finals with a 2-to-1 triumph over Phoenix, Ariz.

Covington opposes the Fergusons of Columbus, Ohio, who scored a 1-to-0 decision over Detroit in 11 innings. The Louisville girls meet the champions of 1938, Alameda, Calif., who disposed of St. Joseph, Mo., 1 to 0, in 12 innings.

Cyclone Norb Worken, Covington hurler, has fanned 83 batters in five tournament games and has not been scored on in 45 innings.

International League

NEW YORK (AP) — Final standings of the International League:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Jersey City	89	64	.582
Rochester	84	67	.556
Buffalo	82	72	.532
Newark*	81	73	.526
Syracuse*	81	73	.526
Baltimore	68	85	.444
Montreal	64	88	.421
Toronto	63	90	.412

*Tie for fourth will be decided in single play-off game tonight.

Coast League

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Official Pacific Coast League standings:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Seattle	98	69	.587
Los Angeles	93	76	.550
San Francisco	90	75	.545
Sacramento	85	84	.503
San Diego	81	88	.479
Hollywood	77	92	.456
Portland	72	91	.442
Oakland	74	93	.438

Sooners Faced With Problem Of Green Men

NORMAN, Okla., Sept. 11 (AP)—"Graduation took four of my best backs, and there's no substitute for experience," sighed Tom Stidham, University of Oklahoma mentor who last year, in his second season as head coach, built a team that ranked fourth in the nation.

But shed no tears for titanic Tom. Even he will admit he's more pleased with the looks of the gang of huskies who reported yesterday for the season's first workout than he was with his 1938 squad at the start.

Backfield Gone

Such capable backfield performers as Hugh McCullough, Otis Rogers, Earl Crowder and Gene Corrotto are gone from the team which won the Big Six Conference title and finished the 1938 season all-victorious. So are Waddy Young, All-America end, and Jim Thomas, dependable guard.

Although Stidham himself believes his team will have more offensive versatility than last year's, it will be on defense that the 1939 Sooners should hold the upper hand.

Young is the only starter missing from the rugged line which held opponents to 43.4 yards per game and allowed no Big Six eleven to cross the goal line.

More Colorful

"I think our team will be more colorful," Stidham declared, indicating he intended to stress the aerial game and hoped to develop some climax runners.

The Sooners start off the hard way. They open with Southern Methodist here Sept. 30 and meet Northwestern at Evanston and Texas at Dallas before returning home to open their Big Six schedule.

If Stidham chooses to get all experience possible into the line-up against S. M. U., here is the way the Sooners probably will look:

Ends—John Shirk, 6-4 and 200 pounds, and Frank Ivy, 6-3 and 190 pounds, two-year letternen; tackles—Gil Duggan, 6-2 and 210 pounds, and Jud Bowers 6-3 and 212 pounds, two-year letternen; guards—Ralph Stevenson 5-11 and 185 pounds, and Jerry Bolton, 5-11 and 190 pounds, two-year letterman; center—Cliff Speegle, 6 feet and 176 pounds, regular last year as a sophomore; backs—Beryl Clark, 5-10 and 162 pounds, one-year letterman; Bill Jennings, 6 feet and 175 pounds, one-year letterman; Dick Favor, 6 feet and 185 pounds, one-year letterman; Bob Seymour, 6-2 and 185 pounds, two-year letterman.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	96	38	.716
Boston	78	55	.586
Chicago	76	58	.567
Cleveland	72	61	.541
Detroit	70	63	.526
Washington	59	77	.434
Philadelphia	47	86	.353
St. Louis	36	96	.273

Results Sept. 9

Cleveland 9, St. Louis 8.
New York 5, Washington 2.
Philadelphia 2, Boston 1.
Only games played.

Results Sept. 10

Boston 10, Philadelphia 7.
Boston 5, Philadelphia 1.
Cleveland 15, St. Louis 5.
St. Louis 5, Cleveland 4.
New York 4, Washington 3.
New York 6, Washington 2.
Detroit 5, Chicago 1.
Chicago 11, Detroit 9.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

President Sam Breadon of St. Louis Cardinals announced release of Manager Frank Frisch and stated Coach Mike Gonzales would run club for remainder of season.

Three Years Ago

Don Budge defeated Frank Parker, 6—4, 6—3, 6—3, and Fred Perry beat Bryan Grant to gain finals of U. S. tennis championships.

Five Years Ago

George T. Dunlap, Jr., defending champion, eliminated in third round of national amateur golf tourney by 19-year old Willie Turnesa.

Predict Close Competition For National Amateur Golf

BULLETIN

CHICAGO, Sept. 11 (AP)—Kenneth Corcoran of Osterville, Mass., shot a two over par 38 on the out nine at the North Shore Country Club today to take an early lead in the qualifying test of the 43d national amateur golf championship.

The sky was overcast slightly but otherwise playing conditions were nearly perfect.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11 (AP)—Willie Turnesa, dark-haired New Yorker, began defense of his national amateur golf title today against an international field including five former champions, dozens of other top-ranking players and un-rated aspirants.

The field, totaling 169 players, set out to play 18 holes today over the 7,022-yard North Shore Country Club course in the first half of the 36-hole qualifying test. The low 130 and ties complete medal competition tomorrow.

Competent observers predicted this year's title fixture would be close all the way, the entry list including not only America's best but also several highly ranked competitors from Canada, England and Mexico.

Par With Turnesa

Rated on par with Turnesa for titular honors as the medal test began were Johnny Goodman, of Omaha, 1937 amateur champion and winner of the national open on this same course in 1933; C. Ross Somerville, Canada, 1932 champion; Charlie Yates, Atlanta's 1937 British amateur champion; Ed Kingsley, Salt Lake City, semi-finalist last year; Gus Moreland, Peoria, Ill., veteran of Walker Cup play and the 1938 amateur titlist; Marvin (Bud) Ward, Spokane, Wash., who finished one stroke back of the leaders in the national open; Jack Hoerner, Chicago, Fred Haas, New Orleans, another Walker Cupper, and Pat Abbott, Altadena, Calif., finalist last year and 1936 Public Links titlist.

Former Champion

In addition to Goodman and Somerville, other former champions looking for another amateur crown were Johnny Fischer, Cincinnati; Francis Ouimet, Boston, who won his first amateur title in 1914 and his second in 1931, and Charles (Chick) Evans, Chicago, champion in 1916 and 1920.

Few of these top-flight players or any of the other entrants were able, during practice rounds, to conquer the tough par 72 for the North Shore layout with its 65 sand traps and tree-lined fairways.

Booming Tee Shots

One little known player who already has the galleryites talking is blond, spectacled Frank Stiedle of Little Rock, Ark., who has been dazzling the spectators with his booming tee shots. Many of the other players have already conceded him driving honors after watching him hit a few 300-yard plus shots. Inexperience and an uncertain short game, however, loom as his chief handicaps in this event.

Qualifying rounds will be followed by match play rounds of 18 holes on Wednesday and Thursday. The semifinals over 36 holes are set for Friday and the 36-hole championship match Saturday.

Stars of Former A's Honor Mack

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11 (AP)—Stars of yesteryear who won many pennants for Connie Mack and the Philadelphia Athletics played an old-timers game yesterday at Shibe Park with the Stars of 1910-'14 beating the 1929-'31 Stars, 6 to 4.

The game was played between games of the Boston Red Sox-Athletic double-header. Policemen wearing the uniform of the 1910 era patrolled the field. Connie Mack, baseball's grand old gentleman, Baseball Commissioner Kenesaw Landis and American League President Will Harridge watched from among the crowd of 23,235.

The 1910 team scored all of its six runs with two out in the second. Three of the runs were walked in with the bases full.

Among the stars who performed were Amos Strunk, Topsy Hartsel, Eddie Collins, Frank "Home Run" Baker, Stuffy McInnis, Eddie Murphy, Jack Barry, Ira Thomas, Chief Bender, Jack Coombs, Paddy Livingston, Ben Egan, Cy Morgan, Harry Davis, Wally Schang, Herb Pennock, Dave Danforth, Ben Houser, Rube Oldring, Carroll Brown, Joe Bush, Morrie Rath, Dan Murphy, Stan Covelski, Rube Bressler, Max Bishop, Mule Haas, Mickey Cochrane, Bing Miller, Jimmy Dykes, Joe Boley, Lefty Grove, Rube Walberg, George Earnshaw, Cy Perkins, Howard Ehmke, Walter French, Jack Quinn, and Eddie Rommel.

In the evening they held a "reunion" at a downtown hotel.

Score by innings:

	1	2	3	R	H	E
1929 champions	3	1	0—4	7	0	
1910 champions	0	6	x—6	4	0	

Grove, Rommel, Quinn, Earnshaw, Walberg and Cochrane. Coombs, Morgan, Bush, Brown, Pennock, Covelski, Danforth, Bender and Livingston, Egan, Schang.

YESTERDAY'S STARS

By the Associated Press

Red Rolfe and Bill Dickey, Yankees—Former's triple was big blow in four-run inning which beat Senators in opener. He also had homer in second game, and Dickey had two.

Paul Derringer, Reds—Pitched 7-2 victory over Cubs on seven hits.

Jim Ripple, Dodgers—Tripled home two runs to put Brooklyn in front to stay against Giants.

Buck Newsom, Tigers, and Mike Tresh, White Sox—Former's six-hit pitching won first game, single by latter scored two runs in eighth inning to decide nightcap.

Ted Williams and Joe Heving, Red Sox—Williams hit two home runs, two triples and single in double-header against Athletics. Heving pitched four-hitter in second contest.

Curt Davis and Don Gutteridge, Cardinals—Former kept 13 hits scattered in first game against Pirates to win his 20th victory. Latter batted in four runs with three singles and sacrifice in nightcap.

Oscar Grimes, Indians, and Myril Hoag, Browns — Former batted in four runs with homer and two singles in first game. Latter hit homer in each contest.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cincinnati	78	50	.609
St. Louis	76	54	.585
Chicago	72	62	.537
Brooklyn	69	60	.535
New York	65	62	.512
Pittsburgh	58	71	.454
Boston	57	71	.445
Philadelphia	41	87	.320

Results Sept. 9

Chicago 3, Cincinnati 2.
Brooklyn 8, New York 3.
St. Louis 12, Pittsburgh 2.
Philadelphia 2, Boston 1.

Results Sept. 10

St. Louis 9, Pittsburgh 3.
St. Louis 11, Pittsburgh 4.
Brooklyn 8, New York 4.
Cincinnati 7, Chicago 2.
Philadelphia at Boston, rain.

American Association

CHICAGO, Sept. 11 (AP)—Final standings of the American Association:

	Won	Lost	PCT
Kansas City	107	47	.695
Minneapolis	99	55	.643
Indianapolis	82	72	.532
Louisville	75	78	.490
St. Paul	73	81	.474
Milwaukee	70	83	.458
Columbus	62	92	.403
Toledo	47	107	.305

Smith and Shute Tied in Tourney

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Sept 11 (AP) — Horton Smith blew a two-foot putt on the 17th green yesterday to slip into a 72-hole tie at 276 with Denny Shute for top money in the $4,000 Glens Falls open golf tournament.

Needing only two pars on the last two holes to win, Smith, of Oak Park, Ill., stroked his first putt on the 17th inches from the cup, then shoved his second off line and to the left. He holed out the short 18th in even par to finish the round with a one-under par 71. His four-round score was 70-69-66-71—276.

Shute, West Newton, Mass., shotmaker, playing brilliant golf all day, over the rain-drenched course, covered the last two rounds in a pair of 69's to add to his opening round 66 and yesterday's par 72. Gene Sarazen, Brookfield Center, Conn., missed a chance to make it a three-way play-off by carding a five on the par 3 ninth of the morning round. He finished third with 72-68-70-67—277.

Huot Wins

MONTMORENCY, Que., Sept. 11 (CP)—Jules Huot, playing over his home golf club course, won the Canadian Professional Golfers' Association tournament here Saturday with a 72-hole total of 279.

Huot, succeeding to the title won for the past three years by Stanley Horne of Montreal, had rounds of 65—71—69—74 to finish one stroke under par for the 72 holes.

Belfast City Cup

LONDON, Sept. 11 (AP) — Organized football is being carried on in Northern Ireland despite the war situation. A full schedule of matches was played Saturday but in England and Scotland all professional league games were suspended.

Results of Belfast city cup games:

Bangor 2, Larne 2.
Glentoran 7, Cliftonville 1.
Glenavon 2, Derry City 1.
Celtic 6, Ards 0.
Ballymena 3, Distillery 4.
Newry Town 5, Portadown 1.
Coleraine 1 Linfield 3.

Heusser to Join A's

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 11 (AP)—The Memphis Chicks announced yesterday the sale of Pitcher Ed Heusser to the Philadelphia Athletics for an unannounced sum.

The big right-hander, who has been playing professional baseball for 10 years, led Southern Association hurlers this year with a record of 19 wins and 7 losses.

Heusser, 29, formerly was owned by the St. Louis Cardinals.

Barons Sell Foster

CLEVELAND (AP)—The Cleveland Barons of the International-American Hockey League announce the sale of defense man Harry "Yip" Foster to Syracuse of the same circuit.

Edith Estabrooks, Western women's golf champion, is from Dubuque, Iowa.

Detroit Titlists Held to 2-2 Tie

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP)—The Altes Lager team from Detroit struck a snag yesterday in its drive for a second straight National Amateur Baseball Federation championship when a hard-fighting Indiana County, Pa. nine held it to a 2-2 tie in a game called because of darkness.

The teams were due to play again today. The Detroiters won Saturday's opener from Cumberland, Md., 11-2.

While Detroit was getting a surprise, its neighbors, the Dearborn, Mich. Scenics, beaten in the first round, came back with an 11-2 victory over Washington. The local amateurs have been highly regarded as contenders for national honors.

Other scores yesterday:

Fayette County, Pa., 8, New York City 7.
Torrington, Conn., 2, Akron, Ohio 0.
Cumberland, Md., 13, Chicago 1.
Jefferson County, Pa., 9, Youngstown, Ohio 6.
Fort Wayne, Ind., 12, Atlanta, Ga., 3.
Cleveland 4, Pittsburgh 3, (11 innings.)
Birmingham, Ala., 9, Springfield, Mass., 4.
Dayton, Ohio 2, Baltimore, 1.

Lightning Class

BAY HEAD, N. J., Sept. 11 (AP)—John S. Barnes, Skaneateles (N. Y.) skipper known as "founder" of the Lightning Class of sloops, recently won a race held to decide the national championship in that class.

Barnes covered a 7-mile course on the Metedeconk River in 5h. 24m. 25s., sailing an unnamed boat.

Finishers in the next three places were Peter Bentley IV of Red Bank, in Tayport; Dr. John C. Hirst and his brother, Barton C. Hirst, Jr., of Philadelphia, in Any Hoo, and Austin K. Smithwick of Portland, Maine, in Blue Chip.

Boilermaker Grid Aspirants Keep In Shape for Season

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 11—Potential members of Purdue's gridiron squad for this fall have taken to heart Coach Mal Elward's statement that no time can be wasted in preliminary conditioning if the Boilermakers are to reach the mid-season form that will be demanded in the season's opener with Notre Dame at South Bend on Sept. 30.

A survey of the summer occupations of the Boilermakers who are expected to report here for the opening drill today reveals that almost without exception they have been engaged in activities designed to keep them in top-notch physical condition, for the aspiring gridders are fully aware that early condition will not only be a big factor in determining the eventual make-up of the eleven, but the possibilities of making an impression in the unusually strenuous schedule.

The "Three Bees"—Lou Brock, Jack Brown, and Mike Bylene—have been shown that their versatility is not confined to the gridiron by the variety of their occupations. Jack has been laboring in a foundry, Mike in a slaughter house, and Lou in general outdoor construction work.

The nearest approach to the traditional ice man, somewhat far-fetched, is provided by Leon DeWitte, veteran fullback prospect, who spent a part of the summer laboring at a water works. Al Rossi, the wrestling tackle, served as a life guard, while Dick Potter another strong contender for a tackle post, spent most of the summer at the R. O. T. C. camp at Fort Knox, Ky., where he progressed to the finals in the heavyweight boxing championships.

Jack Winchell, scrappy little guard who is majoring in forestry, put in most of his vacation days at forestry camp at Henryville, while his brother, Frank, was engaged in general construction work. Farm work at home took up the time of both Whitey Johnson, tackle, and Ted Axton, center, both of whom are agricultural students.

A wide variety of other occupations were represented, with a group of 13 engaged in highway and road construction as the largest.

Southern Association

ATLANTA, Sept. 11 (AP)—Joe Engel's Chattanooga Lookouts won the Southern Association pennant yesterday in the closest finish of the 38-year-old circuit's history.

The Lookouts defeated the last-place New Orleans Pelicans 6 to 2 and 4 to 2 while the Memphis Chicks, their only threat in the final day's play, took an 11-to-3 drubbing at the hands of the Nashville Vols. The win was Chattanooga's first since 1932.

Official standings of the Southern Association at the close of the 1939 season as compiled by Howe News Bureau and released through Association headquarters:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chattanooga	85	65	.567
Memphis	85	67	.55629
Nashville	85	68	.55553
Atlanta	83	67	.553
Knoxville	79	73	.520
Little Rock	68	83	.450
Birmingham	64	89	.418
New Orleans	57	93	.380

Rideout Wins Mile

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP) — Wayne Rideout, one of Texas' running twins, won the invitational one-mile run of the track met held under the auspices of the New York Journal-American at the World's Fair yesterday.

He finished in the good time of 4m. 14.6s., to lead Jim Rafferty of the New York A. C., and John Borican of the Shore A. C., Elberon, N. J., to the tape in that order. Howard Borck, former Manhattan College runner, was fourth.

Ellison (Tarzan) Brown, running in the colors of the Boston A. A., loped the 15-mile run in 1h., 24m., 39.6s., to whip a field of 60.

WINTER FASHIONS from LONDON

Pre-Viewing the Winter Fashion Collections in London

Cinema and Five-to-Eight-O'Clock Frocks Interesting. Also Plaid Blouses, Tweed Suits in Large Checks, and Edwardian Evening Gowns

By Elene Foster

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

Though the winter collections of the London dressmaking houses will not be shown until the last days of September, several of the leading designers have been kind enough to reveal, for the benefit of readers of The Christian Science Monitor, a few of the closely guarded secrets of their workrooms.

Victor Stiebel gave us an excellent resumé of his new collection. Day frocks, chiefly in black, in fine, supple woolen fabrics, often combined with moiré or velvet, have full, "hip-hugging" flared skirts, tidy bodices, and bolero jackets. Jumper suits of soft angora in soft green, ash blue, and dusty Burgundy, are worn under big, loose coats in huge rainbow plaids of Rodier's "Teddy-bear" cloth.

And Cinema-Frocks

"Five to Eight o'clock" in velvet, several models in "nutria brown"—in lamé and rich brocades, are an important feature; and there are cinema-dresses in lamé with short, pleated skirts, which are worn with short, snugly fitted mink jackets.

A novelty among the evening models are a series which show a strong Japanese influence. These have a complicated bodice in embroidered slipper satin with wide Geisha corselet and a "bamboo-slim" skirt in heavy crepe. A great deal of embroidery, in gold thread and pewter-colored sequins, is used on the evening gowns; and often a snood of bright sequins, which entirely covers the back hair, accompanies them.

Norman Hartnell, who has achieved world-wide fame for the lovely full-skirted evening gowns which Queen Elizabeth wears with such charm and distinction, will, as usual, show a great variety of these picture gowns in taffeta, satin, and tulle, embroidered in sequins, jewels, and narrow ruched ribbon. One of the new tulle models requires one hundred yards of the net for the voluminous skirt. Other evening models have skirts which are tight at the front, with swathed hips, and much fulness at the back.

Lower Waistline

Daytime frocks have a slightly lower waistline and many have encrustations of leather or snake-skin on the shoulders and pockets with a belt to match. "Five to Eight o'clock" frocks in black velvet are elaborately embroidered in sequins and there are others of striped lamé, which are quite plain, without ornamentation. Soft sage-green is the favorite color.

Peter Russell's new day frocks are straight at the front and quite full at the back. With these go wrist-length coats which follow the same line, flaring at the back. Mr. Russell's winter colors are a very dark brown, red-bracken, hemisphere red, and forest green. The outstanding novelty among the evening models is a gown of silk tricot, in plum color, cerise, or a very dark brown, which is draped in Grecian effect. A shoulder "hug-me-tight" of fox, dyed to match the frock, is worn over this. A series of Edwardian gowns with bustles and flowing fan-tails at the back are another feature of this collection and there are also evening gowns in velvet with twirled and twisted drapery on the bodice.

Digby Morton has gained a deservedly high reputation for his costumes and coats in English tweeds. Here we find any number of extremely smart and practical models. Lovely tweeds, the greater part from the Cumberland looms, are used in a combination of plaids and checks with plain colors. If I had my choice, I should choose a costume which consists of a jacket in large, indefinite squares of beige and brown, a plain taupe-colored skirt, and a bright purple jersey blouse. This is quite as suitable for the autumn in town as for the Scotch moors. Another excellent model combines a purple and brown plaid with plain brown tweed, the frock having the upper part of the bodice and sleeves of the plaid with a plain skirt and two-thirds length coat in the plain brown tweed, the latter lined with the plaid.

Tweed Sports Suits

Tweed sports suits in large checks—red and black, brown and beige—are worn with a tailored blouse in a light contrasting color.

And speaking of blouses, Rose Taylor has a line of tailored over-blouses in bright Scotch plaids which are most effective with a plain tweed suit. Here also one finds charming tailored costumes and topcoats. A rounded pocket with sun-ray tucks is a feature of the new winter jackets and coats. A striking costume consists of a long, loose topcoat of turquoise blue soft woolen with the new pockets and a frock of dusty raspberry colored jersey.

Studio Franz, Paris; Karl Schenker, London; Yolla Niclas, Paris

(1) High crowns are the rule for hats this season. This model, by Marie Alphonsine, is of black suede with scarf of henna-colored velvet thrust through suede buckles and hanging in long ends at the back. (2) One of Norman Hartnell's lovely, full-skirted evening gowns, the kind that Queen Elizabeth wears with such charm and distinction. Of pale blue slipper satin embroidered in tinsel bowknots and edged at the neck and sleeves with narrow ruched ribbon. (3) Designers are using wool for everything this season. Marjorie Dunton fashions this soft pouch handbag out of shaggy black wool and frames it in black braid. The bag combines smartly with Ilda's dark red thin woolen gloves, which are also trimmed with black braid. (4) Green nubbly wool, wrist-length lumber jacket, straight and slim in front with fullness pulled to the back and held with a trim belt. From Victor Stiebel. (5) Creed's felt muff bag is banded with astrakhan to match the black astrakhan piping on the black wool dress and box coat. The hat is a Rose Valois.

Squared Toes and Heels, Simple Designs, Seen in Autumn Shoes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

Squared toes and heels; wedge heels in simple and ornamental designs for walking and evening wear; many new variations of the Dutch Boy type; enormous extension of the fashionable bootee—these are some of the outstanding shoe features for Autumn.

There is a general demand for the low heel combined with smartness, women having discovered that a smart shoe with a lowish heel is infinitely preferable to any other. The belief that a low heel necessarily spells dowdiness no longer holds good, the smartest lines often being found in combination with a heel that is by no means high.

There is a definite tendency to get away from punching and other forms of decoration, and to rely for effect on line and good workmanship.

Speaking generally, the fronts are of medium height and not noticeable as they have been.

In the matter of color, black, for day wear, will be streets ahead of any other. There are, however, interesting variations in browns darkening to the deepest nigger. Light browns are not being shown at all. Wine shades, often in combination with blue, are becoming more and more popular.

Heels Are News

Heels are definitely in the news. For afternoon wear, the new patent wedge heel with its narrowing line gives a Spanish effect when viewed from the back and may be solid or ornamental. Then comes the tri-wedge heel seen on the suede and patent leather shoe, with its three layers of patent-suede-patent, like a sandwich, extending round the sides and over the front. This is followed by the plain suede model, with its tri-wedge patent heel carved into the form of three balls one on top of the other, and its patent tassel tie.

Another line is the suede shoe with a squared layer heel of suede and patent. Also the fold-over suede buttoning to the side, with its tiny turned up leather toe, and its leather strip running up the back of the heel to save rubbing the suede when driving.

Sultan on a Rocker

New variations of the Dutch Boy include the Sultan edition with its turned-up toe. The fact that it is made on a rocker last adds greatly to its comfort. It comes in suede and calf, also in suede and crocodile featured in a number of novel ways. Another variety of the Sultan suede shoe features the new stand-up tab with pleated calf inset.

For sports wear, the newest models come in a combination of wine and blue. A wine suede has blue corded calf used as a deep piping round the welt to save the skin, and also as a neat edging to the tongue and opening. Another smart model is in strong crushed calf with blue interlacing round the upper front. The wet weather which has been prevalent here through so much of the summer may have been responsible for new lines in wet weather wear, a noteworthy example, which is guaranteed to stand up to anything, being a good, solid boot of crushed calf with a crepe sole and heel of bright stripes, well described as "Licorice Allsorts." The ankle is lined with sheepskin wool, and a little turned-over collar gives a smart finishing touch. It is also shown in llama calf and ice calf, with squared toe and blue stitching. Although it is a really stout line, it is super flexible and definitely light to wear.

For the evening, very low or very high heels are equally correct. The sandal varies little except in the matter of color, a new leather platinum gold, finished with a neat fancy buckle, making a welcome change from the plain gold or silver which have been first favorites for so long.

Wool Is a Headliner for All Times and Occasions

As Trimming, Too, and Delightful in Soft Toques and Turbans. Used in Lovely Greens, Warm Browns

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

The new wool colors are more intriguing than ever, the smooth plushy surfaces of the wool producing a most becoming bloom. A fascinating copper; new shades of greens ranging from bright emerald, grass, hunter's green, olive, and gray Provençal green, to dark rifle green; rich tones described as "Cathedral Windows"; whitish oatmeal, new soft mustard, and orange, are only a few of the immense variety now being shown.

For evening, blue is the most important color, and for day or evening, combinations of Taupe and black and Havana and black will be worn.

From head to foot, for morning, afternoon, and evening wear wool is being used. Hats, scarves, gloves, belts, handbags, shoes, and evening headdresses may all be made of wool. Fabrics for hats consist of soft, fluffy combed wool, as it comes from the hands of the comber and dyer, and introduces something completely novel since it is the first time that semi-raw wool has been used as a finished product.

In Fine Knitting

In some cases the entire hat is made from this wool in fine knitting, worked on millinery wire and then clipped to give a deliciously soft, velvety surface. In others, the fine knitting is done on a net foundation in dark red, purple, and blue combinations, giving a rich Oriental effect. Unspun combed wool forms toques and turbans which are cleverly veiled with invisible tulle to keep the surface from fluffing overmuch; or it may be plaited and wound round the brim of the hat. For close fitting caps and turbans, a wool yarn is plaited and coiled. Other novel ideas include dark red and blue fleece for high Cossack hats; scarlet wool cord and tassels for the trimming on a black wool felt hat, and skeins of bright red, blue, and green knitting wool for gay little Martinique turbans.

Wool Trimming

For afternoon wear there are smart black hats of wool jersey, while for evening, a highly original coiffeur consisting of wool flowers is shown. Embroidered wool belts, printed wool gloves, and wool scarves in joyous colors are all well in the picture.

Wool trimming is also much in use. A fine black twisted wool cording embroidered in scrolls gives interest to the little jacket of a black suit, and also forms the trimming motifs on the cuffs, collars, and belts of charming black wool crêpe frocks.

The newest colors in wool are definitely warm and well away from the cyclamens and magentas which have played so prominent a part recently. Deep, rich reddish browns, deep cypress-greens with a touch of black somewhere, and a little dark purplish-blue are to be worn. If pink, it must tend towards the orange shades rather than the mauves.

Heath
4a Sloane Square
London S. W. 1.
Sloane 2891
For New Autumn Knitwear and Blouses

HUDDERSFIELD, ENG.
JAMES ARMITAGE & SONS, Ltd.
WILL BE PLEASED TO HELP ALL MONITOR READERS IN
their choice of Artistic Millinery, Gowns and Knitwear for
THE COMING AUTUMN.
17-21 Buxton Road and
16 John William Street,
Huddersfield.

From Our Significant Collection of Autumn Coats
Stock Size Coats
Second Floor
"Rutland"
Autumn Coat trimmed luxuriously soft squirrel. In Bouclette, in black, nigger or green. Hip sizes 38, 40, 42 and 44 ins.
70/-
Swan & Edgar
PICCADILLY CIRCUS, W. 1
Swan & Edgar Ltd., Piccadilly Circus, London, England

Bradleys
Creators of Distinguished Clothes for all occasions
FURS . GOWNS . SUITS . COATS
HATS . SPORTSWEAR . LINGERIE
Chepstow Place, W.2.
London

FURS...
of FIRST CLASS quality and Newest DESIGNS, with Personal Service from
FLORENCE CRITTEN
50 Maddox Street, New Bond Street, London
Tel. Mayfair 2440
Suggestions for Remodelling Furs a Speciality
TAILOR-MADES TO ORDER
Only Reliable Cloths Used, from
9½ gns.

WINTER FASHIONS from LONDON

Handbags Bigger and Better Also Nothing If Not Varied

You Can Put All Your Afterthoughts Into Them. And How About a Plaid One With Your Monotone Tweeds?

By Dorothy Lovell

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

There is a definite feeling for larger and more practical handbags this Autumn. As a woman said the other day, "You need something that you can get your hand into quickly, and that lets you see the contents at a glance," indicating that the "freak" designs, however amusing and original, have not been found really useful when put to the test.

Small openings and deep pockets are not practical when shopping, and numbers of separate compartments may only prove a nuisance. For this reason the latest bags are designed to give the owner every assistance, the novelty interest being largely centered on the workmanship and color of the leather itself.

The fact that it is going to be an Autumn of bright color in the Fashion World is clearly indicated in the wonderful range of new dyes now being used for skins. Ruched cape bags in roomy sizes, with strong serviceable handles and zip fastenings, are now being shown, the usual fitments including a captive purse attached to an elastic cord which gives adequate freedom while preventing it from becoming misplaced.

Warmer Shades

The soft suede bags are still in demand, but are shown in warmer shades for the Autumn with belts and gloves to match. The feel of the suede is particularly attractive and the skins lend themselves to deliciously subtle colorings.

For country wear the new "Striped Scarf Bags" are, as the name implies, accompanied by scarves of the same material. These are shown in the large envelope design, suitable for tucking under the arm and capable of holding all the odds and ends that may be needed during a long tramp. The wide, flat surface displays the design and color of the material to full advantage and is extremely smart in conjunction with a tweed suit to tone.

Another idea for sport and country wear is the authentic Scotch Tartan plaid handbag to be carried with monotone tweeds. It is also perfectly correct for town use if carried with dark, tailored clothes. The historical interest surrounding the tartan designs lends a touch of romance to the bag.

Rough Brushed Wool

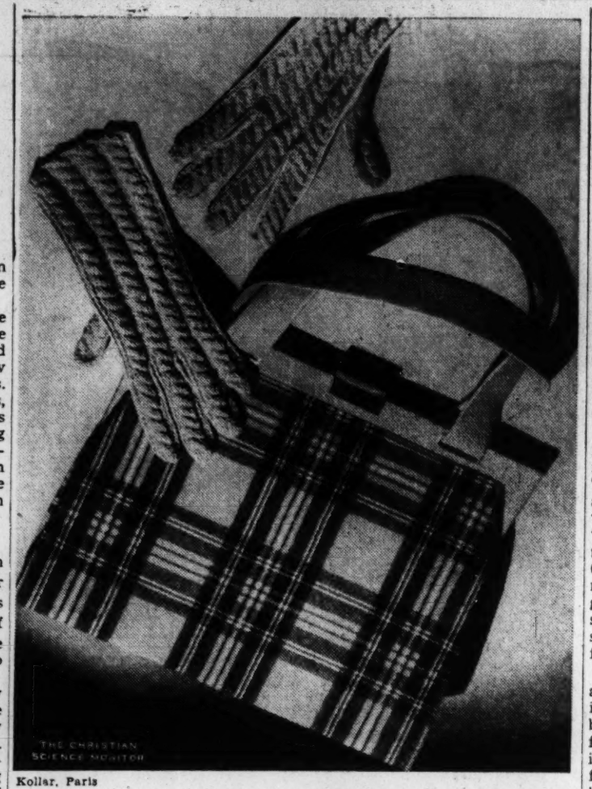
Sports bags in rough, brushed wool, match sports hats and are not only smart but extremely serviceable. Another novelty in the wool line is the large, supple handbag made entirely of wool, and the leather bag with a vivid, contrasting wool lining.

The newest vogue in strong leathers is the "Golden Cape" leather bag in attractive shapes, also the Luxan hide, a really washable leather having a slightly rough surface. It is being shown in a warm putty shade and in a useful shape, the concealed metal frame, with a hinge at either side, giving the bag a wide, round opening at the top.

Another novel opening is seen in a very fine nappa bag with four little gold bars at the top onto which the leather is slotted. These bars, while folding completely flat, open on hinges to form a good square aperture. Colored calf "Tub Bags," which are not really tub shaped but remind one rather of binocular cases, have a firm, solid frame, with an oval lid which opens on a hinge to give plenty of space. The mirror is concealed on the inside of the lid, and the little purse is attached by a neat gold chain.

Jeweled Frames

For special occasions, the moiré bag is proving a first favorite and comes in a variety of new colors to match the Autumn frocks. For evening, smart black silk bags, finely embroidered in bright silks and sequins, and having jeweled frames, will be used. There are also black ostrich feather "Flowerpot" bags to match the black ostrich headdresses. Flower Petal Bags, in all natural shades, are extremely dainty and attractive, the silk petals completely covering both sides of the moiré foundation; also the Purse Bags decorated with single bunches of camelias, violets, or roses, on silk backgrounds to match, the long stalks being carried up to decorate the ribbon handles.



Kollar, Paris

This smart sports bag is of plaid worsted, red, green, and gold, with red leather frame and handles. A Roger model. Ilda's gloves have red leather palms and knitted wool backs.

Gloves This Season Ring Several New Changes

Such as Silk Lining; Ostrich Cuffs; Worked Posies

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

Gloves for the coming season have a good deal to say for themselves. They are seen in warm colors for the most part as befits the season, charming russety browns and leaf tones with an illusive suggestion of red somewhere—beautiful dyes and beautiful skins, strong and reliable for morning wear, smart for afternoon, exquisitely embroidered for evening.

Nothing takes the place of hogskin for really hard wear, and nothing, perhaps, looks smarter. These are being shown in natural and oatmeal, with the new "Tucktight" patent fastener at the wrist to give an attractive chromium finish. Strong capes, in a range of 6 or 7 serviceable colors, will be much worn with tweeds. Knitted gloves in delightfully bright shades, with cap, scarf, and sports socks to match, are also excellent for the country and the moors.

The two-piece glove, which is an established favorite, is extending into the Autumn, with suede back for smartness and kid hand for durability. These usually come in black—black, despite the strong feeling for color, being still the heaviest seller — the wide suede cuff being neatly trimmed with kid. Dark tone cape gloves have neat little turned-back cuffs of natural snake skin. For more dressy occasions there is a black suede trimmed with bright flowers and leaves in suede appliqué. These are matched by a suede belt buckle and brooch, forming a novel set.

Something altogether new for day wear is the English cape glove with its pure silk lining giving warmth without weight and minimizing dye trouble. The silk also eliminates any appearance of bulk which so frequently detracts from the look of a warmly lined glove, and makes the glove extremely easy to slip on and off. This new style comes in a wide range of colors with tailored cuff.

Silk linings are also being used for degrained leather styles.

Another new glove, which will be extremely popular this season, is the chrome-dressed English lambskin for day wear. It is made in one shade only, a delightful putty which, of course, goes with anything; and might be thought a trifle delicate for hard wear were it not for the fact that the gloves are guaranteed washable. These come in plain, tailored styles, and also with a wide cuff, hand-trimmed with a self-thonging, and finished off with two attractive acorns.

For colder weather, as the season advances, the same glove is given a wool lining throughout which is also guaranteed washable. For still colder weather, there is a new suede-and-kid with a special lining of cashmere, a very smart glove, finished off with a neat little leather bracelet.

For evening wear, suede gloves come in a wide range of colors. The short, novelty glove may have a cuff of curled or natural ostrich feathers to match. The long glove, in a variety of delicate shades to match the frock or make an interesting contrast, may be ornamented with attractive designs cut out in black patent leather.

Courtesy of Dickens & Jones, London

New is chrome-dressed English lambskin for day wear. In putty, which goes with anything, and washable. Wide cuff, hand-trimmed with self-thonging, and finished off with two acorns.

Courtesy of Gorringe Ltd., London

For Riding, covert coating or Bedford cord is popular for boys between 6 and 14, with a front flap which is quite new. Polo collar jerseys in hunting yellow, scarlet, or other bright colors are correct with coats in tweed.

Small Boys Wearing Gay Colors

Coats Double Breasted. Buster Suits Popular

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

For the small boy of three, Buster suits are as popular as ever, comprising taffeta wool tops and wool knickers. The latest tops have zipp fastenings in the front. For the boy up to 7 years, tweed knickers take the place of wool.

There is a feeling for brighter colors in boys' wear this autumn, the jersey suits for the 2½ to 5-year-olds coming in delightful apple green, canary, and an all-over pattern which is definitely gay. The jerseys, with their square or round necks, are buttoned on each shoulder to make dressing easier. No more will we see the small head being practically dragged off in an effort to get out of the jersey!

Smart little double-breasted coats come in a variety of warm materials. Velvet piping on the collar and pockets gives a smart finish.

For riding, covert coating or Bedford cord will be worn by boys between 6 and 14, with a front flap which is quite new. Polo collar jerseys in hunting yellow, scarlet, or other bright colors are correct, with riding coats in tweed. Velvet riding hats in brown or black, and strong string gloves complete the outfit.

It's a Scarf Year! We Wear Fur Ones, Also Oil Silk

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

Scarves, which form so important an item of the ensemble, are seen in a variety of materials this autumn, ranging from oil silk to fur. The oil silk three-corner scarf is a continuation of the oil silk hood, cape, and umbrella, but looks equally in keeping in conjunction with the fashionable fish-net turbans. The nature of the texture gives a particularly attractive sheen to the soft colors in which the scarves are being shown. The fur scarf will be worn with suits and tailored coats. It is long and straight, and lends itself to many original ways of draping, giving additional width and height to the shoulder line.

Milady's Fans, Huge Or Diminutive

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

Fans both very large and very small will be seen this winter, and not alone confined to evening. An ostrich feather fan, large enough to do duty as a kind of cape, matches the ostrich feather trimming on a velvet hat, and may be regarded as the outstanding feature of the ensemble. At the other end of the scale is the minute fan, forming one of the fitments of the evening handbag. These fans are essentially dainty and made specially to match the bag in which they are carried. A black satin, or white satin bag, decorated with sequins or with hand-painting, contains a little fan in precisely the same design.

Removable Fur Sets

The new wool suits have longer jackets. For sports wear the skirts flare, but for town the wasp waisted basque jacket with slim skirt is favored. These suits are often heavy enough to be worn without an extra wrap. Some have removable fur sets of collar, muff, and hat to match.

Get Out a Tape Measure

For autumn, skirts are moderately short, sleeves long and tight, shoulders flat, and necks usually high.

Sprig o' Heather

Among the Lapel Accents

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

Rosy-cheeked apples, red cherries, currants, grapes, bunches of radishes, and neat little carrots, are to be worn on coats this autumn. They are full-sized, and might, at first sight, be thought a trifle weighty until it is pointed out that these realistic models are made of the lightest rubber and hardly weigh anything at all. Extraordinarily true to nature is the humorous little group of cheerful carrots; and the bright, round radishes with their backing of leaves appear to have come straight from the kitchen garden.

Another novelty is the sprig of ling heather tied with a neat bow of real tartan ribbon to correspond with the tartan suits which are so much in demand at the moment.

Legion of Honor Inspired

The Legion of Honor has inspired military details in braidings and epaulettes for wool suits and frocks for day wear. Full-hooded capes flare and average 16 to 17 inches from the ground.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Ashmores
Owner, MRS. MARSH
GOOD SHOES
All Prices
Bags, Slippers, Stockings
32 GT. WESTERN ARCADE
Tel. Cen. 5727

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
'Phone: MIDland 3185
F. H. HOBBS
Ladies' Tailor
Habit Maker
Dressmaker
DAIMLER HOUSE,
PARADISE STREET

SALISBURY, ENGLAND
F. L. Sheppard
Tele. SALISBURY 3153
9 Catherine St., SALISBURY.
HATS · GOWNS
COATS · SUITS
Etc.

WOLVERHAMPTON
Winifred Brettell
Special Autumn Lines in
COATS and WOOLLEN FROCKS
56 Darlington Street
Phone 20005

SURBITON, SURREY
Leigh
Millinery Specialist
Remodeling, etc.
Ladies, Wear
50, VICTORIA ROAD
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE
SURBITON

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
RODEX COATS
NEW AUTUMN MODELS
The new Rodex models are more charming than ever. Beautiful Gorslan Tweeds and Llamovel Curl in a wonderful range of new and fascinating colours. Largest selection in Liverpool.
SLOAN LTD.
4250 BOLD STREET

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
Liverpool's Foremost Fashion Specialists
George Henry Lee & Co Ltd
Are Now Making Special Displays of
NEW AUTUMN MERCHANDISE
Basnett St. · Royal 7070 · Liverpool

Madelon Chaumet
Model Millinery
10b, Berkeley St., London, W. 1
Mayfair 2016

SEAFORD, ENGLAND
LADIES' OUTFITTER
Latest London Fashions for Autumn Wear
Suits Made to Measure
Millinery and Gloves
PHONE 2683
W. Beal
26-28 High Street, Seaford

SUTTON COLDFIELD
Phone 978 Four Oaks
Doris Fryer MILLINERY
199 Lichfield Road (Opp. Jordan Road) FOUR OAKS
GOWNS...
COATS...
COSTUMES
KNITWEAR
FURS...
FUR COATS

SUTTON COLDFIELD
Linda Holland hit
Cordially invite you to view their new Collection at
44 BIRMINGHAM RD., SUTTON COLDFIELD.
Exclusive Coats
Evening and Day Gowns
Hats and Furs
PHONE SUT: 3387

A delightful, perfectly tailored coat for Autumn in the new material—velour de symrne. The colors are wine, green, maroon, nigger, navy, beach, and rust. Sizes S. W. and W. 6 gns.

Other sizes to order, special measures, 21/- extra.

Woollands
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON, S. W. 1 Tel. SLOane 4545

Ladies' Tailored Costumes from 8½ gns.

CATALOGUE ON REQUEST

MOSS BROS & CO. LTD.
COVENT GARDEN
TEMple Bar 4477 (12 lines)
Corner of King St. and Bedford St., London, W.C.2. Also at 5 St. Ann's Sq., Manchester 2.

HEREFORD, ENGLAND
It pays to buy at
Doris Goleswortby's
An amazing stock to interest you
Casual Coats, in pile fabrics, Berkertex, Stephany and Wolsey Dresses
55 Broad Street Tel. 2804

D. H. Evans Suits
AT D. H. EVANS you can choose your Suit from a selection second to none in London, for not only are there Small, Medium and Full hip sizes to suit the average-height woman, but also for Short and Tall figures which often prove so difficult where suits are concerned.

An example from our range of YORKSHIRE TWEED SUITS. Coat is striped in contrast; skirt is plain, or you can have it in plain material throughout. In a good variety of Autumn shades. Hip sizes 36 to 42 in.
45/9

Cosy fitting rooms are provided in all fashion sections.

D. H. EVANS FAMOUS 5 GUINEA SUIT in chalk-stripe Worsted Cloth. Black/White Stripe, Navy/White or Brown/White. Link-button or single-breasted style. Hip sizes 36 to 44 ins. 5 Gns. Outsizes, hips 46 to 52 ins. 5½ gns.

LONDON'S MOST MODERN SHOP
D. H. Evans & Co. Ltd., Oxford Street, London, W. 1. MAYfair 8800

WINTER FASHIONS from LONDON

Trim, Well Cut Lines for Teen-Age Girls

Velveteen Suits, Smart Coats, Little Silk Evening Frocks—Suited to Each Age

By Dorothy Lovell

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

Talking to a buyer in one of London's largest stores the other day, I was struck by the amount of thought expended on the young girl's feelings in the matter of dress quite apart from other considerations. When showing the latest Autumn styles, it was not so much the actual clothes she talked about as the effect they would have on the wearer.

"One has always to remember that the young girl, who is just passing out of the juvenile stage, is perhaps more sensitive about her appearance than anyone else," she said, "and for that reason needs all the assistance one can give her. She should be kept very trim. Her coat should be shaped in at the waist; her shoulders must be squared, and her sleeves should be straight and as small as possible. All these points will improve her whole carriage, and give her that assurance which is so valuable."

The stodgy velveteen frock which has been regarded as a good old stand-by for so many years is with us no more.

Must Be Well Cut

"Thank goodness we are getting away from that type of thing at last!" the buyer said. "Velveteen is excellent, but it needs to be perfectly cut."

The frock she showed had a well-shaped bodice, with neat white collar, charming little mock pockets to add a note of interest, and a swing skirt. Velveteen suits, cut on fashionable lines for the 14-, to 16-year-olds, will be much worn as soon as the days begin to get colder, either as a coatee and skirt, with check or plaid taffeta top, or with the coatee buttoned to give the appearance of a complete dress. There is also a useful style in another two-piece for the little girl, comprising a dressy silk top buttoned on to a woollen pleated skirt and bolero coatee, which will be useful for many occasions. This line comes in several attractive colors and is finished with a neat braid binding in a deeper shade.

To Let Down Later

The fact that there is plenty of material to let down everywhere is worthy of notice. "Clothes must be made to grow with the child," the buyer pointed out. "Coats and skirts must have a good letting-down hem, and in the case of coats, the lining should be given a generous turn in. Bodices, too, which button on to the skirt, should be provided with sufficient length at the waist to allow for a drop as the child grows.

"Another point parents should remember," she added, "is that a child loves to be independent in the matter of dressing. They don't like to have to ask some grown-up to fasten their clothes, and for that reason should be given garments that do up in front with a zipp. The zipp not only intrigues the small wearer, but does away with the everlasting trouble of sewing on buttons that have such a habit of coming off!"

For the Younger Girl

Knitted jerseys for the younger girl, with fitting collars and worn with little kilted skirts, will be fashionable. The fringed wrap-over skirt is fastened with a real kilt safety-pin to give the Highland touch.

Fancy smocking on fine wool stockinette is going to be very popular on day and evening frocks, and is not only charming to look at but adds that freedom at the waist which is so necessary.

For the girl between 12 and 16 there is a new line for semi-dressy occasions, or for evening wear at home. Made of a delightful artificial silk in lovely colors, the frock has short puff sleeves bordered with narrow white lace which is also used to trim the bodice, a fitting waist and very full skirt. Colored net over stiff taffeta will also be much worn and is extremely attractive. These little frocks, with their silk boleros, are ankle-length, cut in trim to the waist, with very full skirts and short puff sleeves. Three rows of narrow velvet, set a few inches apart at the hem, contrast with the color of the frock.

Party cloaks in ring velvet, with stand up collars effectively ruched, have rich silk linings and a dométe interlining to give extra warmth on cold nights. They come in all shades to tone with the dress.

For the rink, wool costumes will be worn, with a wide extra hem let in underneath forming a band of contrasting color to add interest as the skirt swings.

Autumn coats in navy and natural camel are cut on tailored lines with fitting waist. They are given adaptable collars and squared shoulders, and are really smart. Velvet piping in contrasting tones is a new feature for self-colored coats, extending to the belt and also to the buttons which are velvet ringed.

Adaptable felt hats for girls between 7 and 14, in all colors and fittings, are still being shown, and may be worn with the habit for riding. As a change, there is a little halo felt for wear with flannel coat and skirt, rolling off the face and trimmed with a ribbon rosette and long, hanging ends at the back.

Hugh Beresford advocates this black velvet turban for the older woman. Red and white coq feathers droop at the side.

For the girl of 12 to 16 for semi-dress occasions—full skirt, fitted waist, short puff sleeves. In artificial silk in lovely autumn colors, sleeves and bodice edged with narrow, white lace.

High Crowns the Rule for Autumn and Winter Hats

Designers Feature Snood Effects and Flattering Feathers. Also Jaunty Sports Hats, New Style Berets

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

High crowns are the rule for every type of winter hat except those designed for evening wear. The "cocher" crown, a bit modified from those of the French milliners, is conspicuous in all the London houses. Aage Thurrup has created a slight variation of this in what he calls his "waisted crown" and to accentuate the "waistline," he is showing models which have a wide, boned band, laced at the front like a corset. One model in black felt has a deep "corset" of black satin edged at the top with narrow black lace, with the same lace at the edge of the brim. Rose Bertin has a striking "cocher" model in two shades of cyclamen velvet, light in the front and darker at the back falling in a snood effect.

Baron

The waistline crown! One of the novelties of Aage Thurrup's collection. This hat is of dark red velvet.

To Go With the Bustle

Hugh Beresford makes a small, black felt hat, reminiscent of the 1880's, with a narrow rolling brim with plumes of magenta marabou standing at the back, flanked with loops of magenta velvet ribbon with long ends falling to the shoulders—a perfect complement to the bustle frock of the same period.

The Englishwoman is devoted to the beret, and one finds this type of hat featured by many of the London milliners. As a rule, this season's beret takes the form of a halo, standing high at the front instead of at the side. Pissot and Pavy have designed a lovely number in soft, black felt, which is swathed across the forehead with a gold dagger thrust through the high front.

Hugh Beresford adds glamour to his new black berets by placing a bit of stiff black taffetta ribbon embroidered in heavy gold or silver dots across the forehead ending in stiff ends at the side. Madelon Chaumet turns her big berets sharply up at one side and puts a choux of deep pink or green satin ribbon on the upturned side, resting on the hair.

Feathers in Fashion

Ostrich feathers are always in fashion in England because of their flattering quality. Madelon Chaumet has a charming model in henna-colored felt, squashed in at the sides, with a high folded crown and almost covered with ostrich pom-poms on many of his dressier models, as, for instance, a little cinema toque which is composed of a big bow of royal blue velvet ribbon, extending over the head with three big, blue feather pompoms at the front. The same milliner is using tiny black coq feathers for a little theater toque with a little pointed crown, and another model is made entirely of black pigeon's feathers with a pink feather pom-pom on the upturned side.

English sports hats are as famous as English tweeds, and this season's models are especially jaunty, as well as practical, fitting tightly over the head with all sorts of intricate crowns, folded, crushed-in, draped, or slightly steeple-shaped, and rather wide brims, often turned up smartly at the side with a long quill thrust at various angles at the front or side of the crown.

Rose Bertin is showing a versatile collection of what she calls "Scotch hats" designed for the season on the moors. One which was especially jaunty was in dull green felt with the crown draped toward the front and with a band of brown ribbon and a long, brown quill stuck in at the side.

And speaking of sports hats, Madelon Chaumet has a small, round toque in fine brown silk jersey (guaranteed to shed the dust) with two little coq's heads in red and white feathers at the front and at the back a long scarf of the jersey which can be twisted tightly, like a snood, over the hair and brought around the neck, becoming as well as practical.

Stockings Go Practical

With Much Ado About Doing Away With Mending

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

Stockings today are not only attractive but serviceable. It is not much use having an article that looks smart if it ladders the first time it is put on. Hence the many new and excellent ideas which make delicate silk stockings practical.

First comes the pure silk "Fish-net" design. We have already become accustomed to fish-net turbans, fish-net scarves, fish-net gloves, so the fish-net stocking follows on quite naturally. It comes in black, navy, and beige, and is remarkably smart for day or evening wear. It is cool, it cannot ladder, and is very easy to wash and quick to dry.

Pull the Hole Off!

Next comes the "Beautyshere" a pure silk stocking with a double toe which is so cleverly contrived that it cannot be detected. At first sight the toe appears to perfectly normal, but actually the end takes right off as soon as a single stitch is pulled, leaving a second toe in its place. By this means, should a hole suddenly appear, as they are so apt to do, it can be removed in a second ,and there you are with a perfectly good stocking again!

The "Run-R-Less," as its name implies, is another boon to those who dislike the tedious occupation of mending "ladders," or the annoyance of having to throw an otherwise good article away as hopeless. The pure silk threads of this stocking are interwoven in such a way that should a hole appear it cannot run. Moreover, the broken thread can be mended quickly and invisibly. The weave produces the appearance of a tiny pin spot which is attractive, and the soft shades in which the stocking comes are new and easy to wear.

Another novelty is the shaded "Ombre" stocking, which is made of very fine pure silk, the dark back shading to a light front. This is essentially a day stocking and should not be worn in the evening, the shadow effect losing its interest in artificial light.

For Harder Wear

The new stocking of coarser silk with lace heel and toe is for much harder wear, also the crepe stocking of very highly twisted silk which is guaranteed to last much longer than the ordinary make.

For sports wear, the new socks in a wide range of charming shades and designs have turn-down embroidered tops finished with a neat edging of chain silk.

Black Suede Gloves Hand Embroidered For Evening

A veritable work of art is the new, hand-embroidered glove in black suede, the natural silk flowers worker on the cuff and back of the hand, with scattered buds or leaves extending to the tip of the first finger, giving the impression of having been painted on to the suede. Other novelty gloves for evening wear are decorated with gold or silver embroidery extending up the entire arm in beautiful and fantastic designs.

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND

When You Come to Scotland

you will of course come to Edinburgh. In the capital and throughout Scotland, there is no place quite like DARLING'S. It is a shop of personality—all for the ladies, selling with unusual courtesy and consideration, everything a lady wears. DARLING'S are sole proprietors of "Scottish Country Wear" and in Knitwear Tweeds, Slippers all made in Scotland, they are unique. You are invited to pay them a visit at

124 PRINCES STREET, EDINBURGH

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND

EXCLUSIVE KNITWEAR by MONTGOMERY

The Knitwear Specialists

117 George Street

Let us make your Knitwear to your own measurement in exclusive designs.

Farson's for Fashions

13 Newton Terrace Glasgow, C3

With Casual Tailoring

An outfit that's comfortable and casually smart? The answer is always a blouse and skirt, cut with the attention to detail that distinguishes the ones we show you here.

(B. L. 46) This is the blouse that doubles its rôles—with tweeds or tailormades. Suede Crêpe with stitching and decorative scallops. Ivory, Forget-me-not, flesh, cherry. Sizes 13, 13½, 14, 14½. 18/9

(D. S. 102) Well cut flecked tweed skirt, three gores in front. Blue, Green, Brown and Heather. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42. 25/9

Blouse and Sportswear Departments First Floor

Harrods

HARRODS LTD LONDON S W 1

SCOTT ADIE LTD.

The Royal Scotch Warehouse

38 Conduit Street, Bond Street, London, W. 1

EST. 1854

By Appointment to Her Majesty Queen Mary

SCOTTISH HOMESPUNS AND TWEEDS

HIGHLAND DRESS SPECIALISTS

RUGS, SHAWLS, SCARVES AND SOCKS IN ALL SCOTTISH CLAN AND FAMILY TARTANS

LADIES' SWEATERS IN CASHMERE AND SHETLAND WITH TWEEDS TO MATCH

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING

NEW Autumn Models from Paris will be shown at Madame Deborah's Salons from September 20th. You are cordially invited to view them.

Deborah Ltd.

70 New Bond Street, London, W. 1

MAYfair 2142

Buy Furs Now!!!

PURCHASE your Furs from us and save money. Every Coat, Cape, Stole or Tie is fashionable and reliable, yet prices are extraordinarily moderate.

FUR COATS from 10 gns.

SILVER or CROSS FOXES from 7 gns.

FUR COATEES from 6 gns.

SILVER FOX CAPES from 10 gns.

We specialise in Cleaning, Renovating and Remodeling Estimates free. Illustrated Catalogue on Application.

West Central Fur Stores

STUART HYMAN Managing Director

74, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W. 1

(One minute from Tottenham Court Rd. Tube Station)

New Detail — Narrow Brim, High top Crown, Stitching, Cording, Pleating

That's the news in Hats at Harvey Nichols. The new collections are in the Salon 1st floor

Harvey Nichols and Co., Ltd., Knightsbridge, London, S.W.1

Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Parade of Obash

By Audrey Chalmers
Illustrated by the Author

Part Four

The Frizzlewit family had come to the Parade. They had had to make a somewhat late start, as Mr. Frizzlewit had business to attend to (he was Next-To-The-Assistant Zookeeper), and on top of that their car had developed trouble in its insides. This necessitated Mr. Frizzlewit spending some time underneath it, with his family giving him advice. In the end, they had all gotten behind the car and pushed, and once started, it seemed willing to go on.

But not a sign of the Parade had the Frizzlewits been able to find!

The little Frizzlewits (Theodosius, Twins and Trips) were still hoping against hope. They could not bear to miss a Parade, which they loved next best after Christmas and Birthday Parties. In fact they had made up their minds to be in a Band when they grew up.

A Sailor's Ways

But Mr. Frizzlewit was not one to give up easily. He turned the wheel over to Mrs. Frizzlewit, got out his telescope, and stood up on the front seat in order to scan the landscape. As he used to be a sailor, he could easily stand up on the front seat, look through a telescope, and not fall overboard, because of so much balancing on a ship going over rough seas. He directed Mrs. Frizzlewit by calling out such terms as "Port your helm!" "Five points to leeward!" and "Hold the course as you have it!"

Mrs. Frizzlewit understood perfectly.

Suddenly Mr. Frizzlewit sang out in a loud voice, "Head her up and heave the anchor!"

Mrs. Frizzlewit at once drew up to the side of the road, and Mr. Frizzlewit pointed to a dark object lying on the road just ahead. The little Frizzlewits scrambled out and ran to it. It proved to be a clarinet, and there was another one close by.

They brought them back to the car, and the Twins were allowed to hold them, as they were planning to be clarinet players when they grew up.

Three Snare Drums

A few moments later Mr. Frizzlewit again called a halt. The little Frizzlewits again scrambled out, and picked up from here and there, three snare drums. The Trips (Arabella, Augusta and Anastasia) carried these back to the car, as they intended to be snare drummers when they grew up.

Not much farther down the road, a long stick with a brass ball and tassels was observed by Mr. Frizzlewit through the telescope, and turned out to be a baton. Beside it was an enormous fur hat. These were handed to Mr. Frizzlewit, as one and all felt that he should be the one to have them.

They had only just made a fresh start, when a dazzling glare of light made them all blink their eyes, and after rubbing them and looking, they saw an enormous brass horn sparkling in the sunlight.

Theodosius was told he could have this, but he replied firmly, "It is the Bass Drum or nothing for me!"

"It has always been my hope that one day I might have a chance to play on a big horn," observed Mrs. Frizzlewit dreamily.

So the horn was put on the front seat behind her, leaving not much room, but Mrs. Frizzlewit sat over on the edge, and did not mind.

A Great Round Drum

And wonderful to relate, after a short ride (they were now well out of town in the country), they all saw a great round drum lying in the grass at the bottom of a hill.

Theodosius sprang down and picked it up, and carried it back to the car. He had also found the drum-stick.

This left even less room than before, but the Frizzlewits managed by crowding together, and on they went, up the hill.

Halfway up, Mr. Frizzlewit, who was balancing in a dangerous way, called out in his most sailorish voice, "Head her up and heave the anchor thar she blows!"

The Frizzlewits all leapt to their feet and gazed ahead, and who should they see sitting on the top of the hill but—Obash!

At the same moment Obash saw the car and who was in it! Although he was just drawing in his breath for the next sad Boo-Hoo, he never got beyond the Boo, and instead a smile began to spread slowly over his face.

His own kind friends, the very ones who had given him his

lovely Birthday Party, were coming to help him!

The car came to a stop, and after one look Mrs. Frizzlewit took in the situation at once.

"We will have a Parade anyway," she announced firmly. "Just as good if not better!"

"Forward March!"

With that Mrs. Frizzlewit stepped out of the car, put her head through the circle of brass pipe, and settled the big horn on her shoulders. The rest of the Family followed suit, and in no time Drum Major, Clarinet players, Snare drummers and the Bass drummer were ready for the Parade.

"Come, come now," Mrs. Frizzlewit called out, straightening the feather on her hat, and taking a blow or two on the horn to see that all was well, "Into position, please!"

Mr. Frizzlewit promptly stepped into front position, Theodosius in the rear, and the rest of the family in between.

Then everyone waited for Obash.

He got up, and looking too happy for words, took up a position at the end of the Band.

"Mark time!" called out Mrs. Frizzlewit.

The line did so.

"Forward march!" she called again, and the line stepped out.

(To be concluded next Monday)

Mr. Frizzlewit got out his telescope, and stood up on the front seat in order to scan the landscape.

The Water Spider

The Water Spider had no time for playing that morning. She had no time for peeping at her grayish-brown reflection in the river, nor yet for hoppety skips among the bulrushes. She was busy as busy under the water, building her first home.

She spun a fine nest of silk in the way all true spiders do, shaping it like an egg with a small opening at the foot. But even a water spider must breathe, and this one, looking up with tiny eyes from the river bed, saw silver air bubbles go sailing by overhead. Just what was needed!

Hastily she spun a thread of silk which she fastened to a leaf. Then she climbed up the thread until she reached the surface of the water, and floating for a moment on her back, snatched at a bubble with her legs. Sliding down the thread into the nest, she freed herself of this bubble with a tiny kick, then climbed up for a second one. It was all rather like an insect football match, with a silken velvety nest for a goal, only in this case the football held the precious air she was to breathe.

At last everything was finished, and she was able to take a little rest before spinning the cocoon which she would line with a hundred gleaming eggs. But first she must invite her best friend, Mrs. Lily Water Spider, to come and admire her work.

So she poked her head round the opening and called softly, "Mrs. Lily Water Spider, are you coming over now? I am quite ready."

A small insect scuttled across the river bed beaming with pleasure.

A Humming Match

"I think I will take a spin," said the Top, as he saw a piece of string in the boy's pocket. Please, Boy, wind me up. I want a spin and a hum."

So the boy wound the top up and it went spinning and humming as though it would never stop again.

A small elf was listening in a rose-tree near by.

"I wonder what Billy Bee will say when he comes along?" he thought to himself.

And Billy Bee did come. He had been very busy gathering honey from a bush but left off when he heard a noise of humming.

"Who are you?" he called out. "What's your name? What are you doing?"

The top was far too busy to answer, so the bee came to find out what it all meant.

"I'm sorry," replied the top, "but I can't help it. When I spin, of course I hum. I turn round so fast. My name is Tinny Top. Who are you?"

"I'm Mr. Humble-Bee—or Bumble-Bee, if you like. No one but a bee should hum."

"Nonsense," said the elf. "What about the birds?"

"Birds? They can't hum."

"Oh, can't they!" said the elf. "I'll soon show you. Top, leave off spinning and humming and come along with me."

So the top, the bee, and the elf flew off, far away over the big ocean, and came to an island where the sky was very blue and the sun was very hot. The elf took them to a beautiful garden.

"Hush," said the elf. "Keep very quiet. See that yellow bush over there? Listen."

"A swarm of Bees. I must join them," said Bumble-Bee.

"A lot of tops are spinning," said Tinny Top.

"Wrong, both of you," said the elf. "It's Birds!"

The elf was right. Darting in and out of the bushes, and hovering over the yellow blossoms were numbers of tiny, tiny birds, hardly bigger than a bumble-bee. Some had brightly colored feathers round their necks or pretty tufts at the side of their heads, while others had two very long feathers in their tails. They darted from flower to flower, their long, slender tongues dipping in to get the honey and also to extract the small insects. So happy, so dainty, were these little birds.

"What are they?" asked Bumble-Bee softly, almost afraid to speak.

"Humming Birds," answered the elf. "The noise of their wings beating so quickly sounds like thousands of fairy spinning wheels."

"But their wings are so tiny," said Bumble-Bee.

"Yes, but very, very strong," relied Elf.

"I see," said Bumble-Bee. "I think—yes, I really think they hum even better than I do."

The top was silent for a moment and then he said brightly, "If someone would only wind me up we might all hum together."

"No time now, Tinny-Top," said Elf. "We must be getting home. One, two, three, off we go!"

Nazareth
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Sleeping Garments for Little Folks

These are the famous Nazareth Sleepers; made of grey, flat-knit, brushed fabric, with button back, drop seat; double fabric feet and flexible rubber buttons.

Garment illustrated is a two-piece sleeper. For ages 0, 1, 2, 3, retails at 98 cents. Extra lowers, 49 cents each. Other ages slightly higher. One piece styles, too.

Look for the Nazareth label on sleepers, infants' and children's underwear.

Illustrated Catalog Free on Request

Nazareth Waist Co.
366 Broadway, Dept. M, New York
Mills at Nazareth, Pa.

Prizes Come Again

By Peter White

We hope all the children who win books in this contest enjoy them as much as Joyce A. Meyer, of Seattle, Washington, likes "The Little House on Runners," by Marjorie Hayes, which she won in June for her essay on Bennie Bear. Here is what she says in her "thank you" letter:

"I read the book all in one day, it had some very exciting parts. Charles and Lottie had many exciting adventures. One of the parts I liked best was when Charles and Sam escape. When they went up in a balloon was a very good part. It was very interesting when Charles meets the President and goes aboard 'Old Ironsides.' One of the best parts was when they went on the picnic and missed the train.

"The United States is certainly different from what it was 100 years ago. I love 'The Little House on Runners.' "

The special prize this month goes to Ruth Foell, seven, of Houston, Texas, for a nice essay on "The Moonlight Plays a Trick," published on The Children's Page recently. Her prize is a nice book called "Trudi and Hansel," by Averil Demuth, with fine pictures by Nora Lavrin. It is a story of children who lived in the Austrian Tyrol and who had many exciting adventures. Here is her essay:

Moonlight's Trick

I chose this story because it teaches people to be kind to other people.

Lucy was a little city girl who had to work for Mrs. Hotchpotch. She wanted to go to the country. One day a nice little lady asked Lucy if she would like to go with her and her kindness made Lucy very happy. So they went to the country to a little white cottage with trees, flowers, and birds. The little lady asked if she wanted to walk in the moonlight. So they walked and walked, and the lady said, "Here's our cottage."

Lucy said, "That isn't our cottage. It has water all around and a brook running through the door."

The little lady laughed. She said, "That isn't a brook. That is the path to the house. That's not water. It is the garden."

Mrs. Hotchpotch came looking for Lucy and she saw the cottage and thought there was a brook running through the door, too. The moonlight was kind to Lucy and fooled Mrs. Hotchpotch so she rode away. Lucy stayed with the kind little lady and it made her so happy that she could enjoy the country.

Earl William Foell, nine, of Houston, Texas, carries off the prize for the best paper by an "under twelve," with a very interesting manuscript on "Encounters in a Jungle," published on The Young Folks' Page not long ago. The prize is a lovely book with delightful pictures, "Copper-Toed Boots," both story and pictures by Marguerite de Angeli. Many of the pictures are in several colors. This is a real American picture story of Shad, and his particular friends, Ash Tomlinson and the little dog, Sammy, who lived in Northern Michigan. Here is Earl's essay:

Jungle Meetings

I liked this story because it has the thrill of adventure, the thrill of being out in the jungle alone, and finding out about another country still strange to you.

In one adventure on the road you meet a tiger and have to creep along until he slinks back into the shadows of the jungle. A little later you come on three tigers in the middle of the road, too lazy to move. They finally get up some pep. One, however, stays and just leaves room for the car, but the other two run along within hand's reach of the car. Then the lady of the car shines a flashlight in their eyes. They don't move, but the people surely do.

In another case on a golf course, there appeared to be a giant tee, but when seen closer it proved to be a panther blinking at the auto lights.

The last and worst case was that of an elephant. Two young men hid their car while hunting an elephant. After sitting in a tree all day without seeing the elephant, they went back to their car only to find it had been trampled by the missing beast.

We make Special Mention of a very good paper on "The High Wall and the Two Friends," submitted by Kurt Flach, Jr., ten, of Edinburg, Texas. We hope he will write for the Contest again.

The Dog Who Didn't Like Dolls

Once upon a time there was a dog who didn't like dolls.

He lived in a family of three girls, who, of course, had lots and lots of dolls. They had a Chinese doll, with curious little ornaments and little blue trousers embroidered at the bottom in dull red and white. They had an Alice-in-Wonderland doll with a blue dress and a little white apron; they had a Tiny Tim doll with a checked coat and hat and little black trousers; they had a doll from Soviet Russia; a Danish doll, which they named Helga Schmidt, after the Danish friend who brought her to them from Denmark.

They had baby dolls, with huge embroidered white lace petticoats and small white caps; a doll which had belonged to the little girls' mother; a doll which had belonged to their aunt; dolls with yellow hair, dolls with brown hair, dolls with black hair; wardrobe dolls, and almost every kind of doll you could imagine.

And the reason that he didn't like these dolls was because the three girls had a striking fondness for taking the dolls for a refreshing outing on his back.

But this curious dislike didn't, I am glad to say, extend to people. He dearly loved his family, and he liked little Phillip Jackson, who came to play with him; Bill Abbott, the colored cook, who fed him, and Mrs. Williams, the secretary.

One day the family decided to go on a vacation. They left the dog-who-did-not-like-dolls with some friends in the city. Here he was unhappy, but he could not understand why. One day, as he was walking past a very attractive toy shop, on his leash, what did he see but a row of large dolls in the window.

Then he did a very strange thing for the dog-who-did-not-like-dolls. He tried to get at the dolls through the window. At last he suddenly realized that he loved dolls, because they belonged to the people he loved. So the city friends went into the store and bought him a doll. He would never go to sleep, after that, unless the doll was beside him. At last, although the city friends had become very attached to him, they decided to take him home to the family.

And ever after that he was the dog-who-loved-dolls.

C. L. S.

© Fox Photos

Friendly Approaches

Commerce and Finance

Steel Mill Activity Snaps Back Promptly From Holiday Letdown

Business and Industry

Ways Discussed For Controlling Broad Inflation

NEW YORK (AP)—As war's needs grow greater, there is increasing demand for shortage goods (including labor), and higher prices.

Thus inflation comes, cheapening the value of the dollar in relation to the things it buys, and thus, since the Government itself must borrow cheap dollars to pay high prices for its needs, the cost of war to the public is greatly magnified.

The Government and other debtors after the war must pay magnified debts with costlier dollars that are harder to get as prices go down again, and depression follows.

Two views on this problem are being debated in official quarters, it was said.

Baruch Speaks

Bernard M. Baruch, who successfully mobilized the country's industry as head of the War Industries Board in the last war, is the outstanding protagonist of one.

He says that his own wartime experience proved that there is no piecemeal way in which this problem can be met and war inflation and its consequences can be avoided.

His plan is that all prices of all goods and services necessary to wartime economy have a "ceiling" put over them, the Government to fix a maximum price for labor, a pair of shoes, a loaf of bread, an automobile, the hire of capital, rents, and so on.

Moreover, the Government must do this, he argues, before we actually get into a war. In the last war the inflation here caused by the European war had already gone so far it could not readily be checked when we entered.

His suggested method for putting this "ceiling" on, is to do it all at once by proclaiming that the price of anything, including labor, shall not be higher, during the emergency, than it was on a "normal" day, just before the war started.

Since some few items might be out of line on any given day, he would have us adjust these exceptions later.

The President is believed here by some to have sufficient power to do this now under the amended National Defense Act merely by saying that war is "imminent," without additional legislation.

To compensate for the production "incentive" otherwise furnished by high profits, the Government in Mr. Bauch's view, could guarantee "fair" profits to essential industries and could also provide raw materials, power and transportation if necessary.

Huge profits due to higher operating rates and lower overhead could be eliminated by "excess" taxation.

The opposing point of view, voiced by some army chiefs, shared generally by Wall Street financial and industrial leaders, and by some leading economists, is, briefly stated, this:

Would Be Reckless

In time of war we must perforce be utterly reckless of all our resources; our primary object must be to place the necessary effective men and equipment at the place needed at the time needed, even if we are obliged to waste the best of our manpower, our industrial plant, and our wealth.

Past experience, they hold, has shown that big profits tend to speed up production in wartime, that unusually large payments to capital, management and labor bring swiftly the effective, if reckless, results needed to win a war.

These army men would fix from time to time maximum prices of a few consumers' essentials, such as foodstuffs, clothing and rents, and would strive thereby to brake inflation. They would also use the taxing power in an effort to check rising prices.

Some Wall Street economists and financial leaders do not believe inflation could be thus braked, although siding with these army men's views about "incentive" profits. On the other hand, some leaders in industry and retail and wholesale trade said they would not be averse to universal maximum price fixing "if it works and if government guarantees fair profits."

Have Time To Plan

Mr. Baruch's answer to the "incentive" argument of some army men is that the United States still has plenty of time to plan its industrial defense, hence he believed there is no need for "bonuses" to stimulate production.

The army men whose views were represented to have a second broad objection to the Baruch plan. Agreeing with Mr. Baruch as to the undesirability of war inflation and its post-war results, and the "evils" of the "cost-plus-ten-per cent" arrangement of the last war, they say they believe the Baruch system of universal maximum price regulation presents practically insuperable administrative and enforcement difficulties.

Mr. Baruch, on the other hand, has recently presented his views to the War Resources Board, and believes that past experience shows taxes cannot be used as a prime device to keep down high war prices, but tend to have the opposite effect.

He believes a major effort of the Congress and the administration should be to "take the profits out of war," in order to prevent any possibility of the desire for profits causing war, and to minimize the disastrous post-war effects of wartime inflation. With that belief many in Wall Street agree.

Takes New Job

Philip G. Johnson

One-time United Air Lines head, elected to the Presidency of the Boeing Airplane Company and the Boeing Aircraft Company, allied concerns. Mr. Johnson has been Vice-President in Charge of Operations of the Trans-Canada Air Lines the past two years.

British Industry Geared At a High Pitch for War

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — While industry and agriculture in the United States will undobutedly be stimulated as a result of the war, it will be difficult to make an intelligent appraisal of domestic business prospects or of the probable size of war purchases here until the special session of Congress decides whether or not to revise the Neutrality Act. No such uncertainty exists with respect to Great Britain, says an analysis by Perry K. Sellon of Standard Statistics Company.

In carrying on the war, Britain must make huge purchases from foreign countries, including the United States. Thus, the British credit, financial, and industrial position is of vital interest to business in the United States.

In many ways this war is starting where the last one left off. This is true of Great Britain's economic position at the present time. Industrial production in the United Kingdom is at levels comparable to those prevailing in 1918, the national debt is somewhat higher, the national income is about the same, and military expenditures this year may exceed those in 1918. On the other hand, taxes are more onerous than in 1918, and the population has increased by over four million so that home consumption is larger.

Britain Prepared

Britain has not been caught unprepared this time. Her industries are already in high gear, and her main concern now is to control this immense machine, keep it well oiled, but not let it run away with her. In order to do this, drastic regulation, higher taxes, and huge borrowing (£1,000,000,000 must be borrowed this fiscal year) will be necessary.

The precipitate drop in sterling in the days just before the declaration of war had the intended effect of restricting further flight of capital abroad and of conserving the gold stock. The necessities for heavy British purchases abroad during wartime virtually assures the adoption of rigid measures to freeze sterling exchange throughout the war period at some predetermined level. Moreover, it is imperative to maintain the foreign purchasing power of the pound as high as possible. Thus, we expect no further drastic drop in sterling exchange below present levels while a state of war exists.

The experience of the last war has obviously proved immensely valuable to the British government, which has instituted various credit controls in calm and deliberate fashion. Each fits into a well-ordered scheme. While our underlying financial structure appears to be stronger than Britain's, some such credit controls as these might well be established in this country in case we went to war.

Protective Measures

Another protective measure has been taken by Great Britain to curb the outflow of capital by making the earning power of capital more attractive in the home country. The Bank of England on August 24 raised its discount rate from 2 per cent to 4 per cent, paralleling its action on the day that Britain entered the last war. Higher interest rates will presumably facilitate the heavy emergency Government borrowing which is now necessary.

Until the rearmament program, which dates from the 1936-37 fiscal year, forced a modification of its policy, the British Government had been generally successful in its efforts to balance the budget in recent years. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939, an actual deficit of about £140,000,000 was shown after small deficits in each of the three preceding years. For the curent year an enormous deficit will have to be faced. At this writing the apparent deficit amounts to around £1,000,000,000, but there is every likelihood that the final figure will be larger, now that Britain is actually at war.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer estimated that total ordinary revenues during the current year will total £942,600,000, of which taxes are expected to yield £916,700,000. Current appropriations suggest that total expenditures will approximate £1,925,000,000. A huge sum, indeed, in relation to the estimated national income of £5,000,000,000!

In the last war, outlays rose from around £200,000,000 in 1914 to about £2,717,000,000 in 1918 when the national income also amounted to about £5,000,000,000. Despite sharp incerases in taxes, revenues in 1918 amounted to only £635,000,000.

Costs 70% of Income

The upward progression in both revenues and expenditures will be accelerated in wartime, but the increase in revenues will certainly not keep pace with that in expenditures. As in the last war, therefore, public borrowing will account for an increasing proportion of total outlays. This means, of course, a vertical increase in the national debt, which will be close to £9,500,000,000 at the end of the current fiscal year. The national debt rose from £711,000,000 on August 1, 1914 to £8,079,000,000 on December 31, 1919. On a per capita basis, the British national debt is now over twice that of the United States federal government, although it must be borne in mind that the British government fulfills many of the functions of states, counties and cities in the United States.

British expenditures for defense have accounted for a steadily increasing proportion of total government outlays in recent years. With estimated defense expenditures for the present fiscal year now totaling £1,230,000,000, the estimated yield from taxes will cover only 47 per cent of total expenditures and will not even cover defense appropriations alone. And this despite the fact that the government this year has pushed through substantial tax increases in a number of categories. In Great Britain, these increases were called "a conscription of wealth" and, indeed, in our vernacular, they do "soak the rich."

Tax receipts will undoubtedly hit new highs during the present war, but the ratio of tax revenues to total government expenditures will fall as it did during the last war and as it has been doing in the past few years.

Under the stimulus of war, British business will undoubtedly show further expansion of output. However, no such meteoric rise in production as occurred in 1914-18 is likely during this war, because business activity has already reached extremely high levels, a labor shortage problem is rapidly looming up, and no great increase in productive capacity is probable for some time.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The question seems to be whether the stock market is ahead of business or not. Technically, on the charts, it seems to be ahead of itself; a rally of five trading hours wiping out the losses of a month, and a week's market carrying the average way up through a previous area around 136 on the Dow-Jones' industrials where prices hung fire through four weeks beginning mid-July, seem an invitation to some kind of technical reaction.

However, there is a difference between this uprush and the last comparable one late in June, 1938. At that time the market seemed way ahead of business, and it seemed as though it fired business enthusiasm which subsequently supported the rise; the market created its own justification. This time the stock market seems merely to have joined in a mass change in popular and business sentiment.

Textiles Active

To take a few examples from the business picture. Worth Street did 500,000,000 yards of business in textile goods, probably the biggest week's business since 1920 and about four or five weeks' average business. Price advances were the sharpest for any week since 1936 and were as much as the entire price changes in 1938. The textile industry has a two-year cycle; this summer is the normal low point; the advance seems to have begun in force.

The shipping industry has suddenly changed from depression to thumping prosperity. Dry cargo space was a drug on the market; even clean tanker space was being laid up because of unprofitable rates. Last week all German shipping was suddenly withdrawn together with large amounts of Allied shipping, while war risk insurance rates rose enormously on the rest over the rates, high enough, on American-flag ships. As an example the Furness liners which alternated with American Republics liners on the flourishing business from here to the east cost of South America have been withdrawn, permitting an increase in American shipping. As an example of what the war has done to cargo rates, by the middle of the week the sugar rate from Cuba to New York was doubled.

Grain rates from New York to Antwerp a fortnight ago were 12 cents a hundred pounds. They jumped to 22 cents, then to 35, and operators are now asking 40 cents and appear likely to get it. The Maritime Act was amended by the Bland Act last spring to permit coastwise operators to turn in ships on a "scrap-and-build" arrangement with the Maritime Commission but the arrangement is now outmoded; nobody will trade a ship in now, with any old Hog Islander able to make money on almost any kind of a voyage if it can stay afloat. The Maritime Commission's program of laying down a ship a week for five years (250 ships) has lagged this year on account of the high construction costs and because operators at recent freight rates didn't see any money in ordering ships under Title V even with the tremendous construction and operating subsidies offered.

Now that program is likely to be speeded up to full strength and more; last week for instance the Commission awarded contract for 10 C-1 ships (14 knots) to Bethlehem, five on the Atlantic coast at round $1,800,000 apiece and five on the West coast at the recognized differential making them round $2,000,000 apiece.

Shipping people are now doing an I-told-you-so about their disregarded request of Congress this year for provisions for war risk insurance, which is sure to be asked for and almost sure to be granted at this fall's special session.

Prices To Rise

Straight down the line through American industry a pick-up in raw material prices and orders appears. Tie-up of the Baltic has worried the paper industry which gets much pulp from there. There was a sharp reduction in the farm acreage last year of canning crops, so they are comparatively short this year. Chemicals are rising all through the list of queer names.

It is said that staple supplies like cotton, wheat, etc., are enormous, but that manufacturers' inventories in the last year have been lowered to the bottom of the bin. Both are true. Thus some odd adjustments will be necessary in coming weeks. Raw material figures will look smaller, merely because much will disappear into the replenishment of "invisible" stocks of manufacturers, jobbers, or retailers. As manufacturing schedules are advanced there may be relaxation of price tension; some recent advances may be lost.

But maybe not. Bullish sentiment has taken hold all along the line from farm and mine down to ultimate consumer, and as soon as industry accelerates, expanded pay rolls will appear at retail counters. The upswing in business activity, particularly in the heavy industries, bids fair to be enormous. In these years changes in the rate of business activity are much swifter than a generation ago, as witness the decline in the fall of 1937, fastest on record. A record advance is just as possible and very probable. Even as the war was breaking the indices were rising above the summer lull. Steel operations at 80 per cent seem inevitable this fall and perhaps 100 per cent next spring; the lake ore boats are already being crowded in anticipation, to beat the frost out of Duluth and Superior and anticipate further markup in scrap steel, already rising steadily.

The commodity markets seemed to finally reach a stopping place, at the end of the week, for a time at least. By Saturday the spell of daily advances "the limit" had come to an end; even sugar stopped. The week's advance was a record, already told on these pages. The reaction may come soon as the structure of quota limits begins to be dismantled. The Department of Agriculture, for instance, still holds the price of sugar in the hollow of its hand, and can let it down merely by expanding the quota. The wheat acreage quota this year is 62,000,000 acres, but two years ago the farmers planted 80,000,000 and can do it again.

Cotton Estimate

The cotton crop estimate Friday lifted the available supply virtually 1,000,000 bales from the Aug. 8 estimate and 600,000 bales above private preliminary guesses last week, while the outbreak of the war automatically released Britain's 700,000 bales into consumption and the recent price rise brings several million bales more not now in CCC loan out from under water, and last week's world cotton conference called by our AAA to curb output all over the world was a flop.

The International Rubber Regulation Committee expanded the rubber quota 10 points to 70 per cent to let the British Government pick up the 80,000 tons promised us in the barter.

But the bearish effect of these relaxations may not be large. Despite, for example, the above cotton events, cotton futures last week rose nearly two cents before they sagged under the impact of the Friday estimate, and the sag was not much. There is good reason for the general disregard of statistics; statistics don't mean much with the long-term outlook one of world strain on all available material resources.

It is curious how many eras have ended in the nines. History may say the economics of the 'thirties came to an end on Sept. 3, 1939, when Britain declared war, just as the economics of the 'twenties ended on Sept. 3, 1929, when the stock price averages reached an all-time peak from which they fell disastrously; the economics of the World War decade ended in November and December, 1919, when the peak of the speculative post-war price advance was passed in stocks and commodities and the Federal Reserve banks raised their rediscount rates sharply; the era of the 'nineties ended in 1899 with the end of the McKinley boom; and the 'seventies ended in 1879 with gold-resumption and business revival.

Purchasers Flood The Steel Market With Big Orders

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND — Steel buyers have responded to the outbreak of war with a heavy rush of orders, according to the magazine Steel.

"Ingot production has snapped back promptly from the holiday letdown early last week," says the report. "Scheduled gains this week, ranging up to 10 points or more in a number of leading districts, will push the national steelmaking rate to a new high for the year to date. Mills are heavily booked on many products into October.

"Scrap prices are stronger in most areas, and Steel's price composite is up 29 cents to $15.79, highest in nearly two years.

"Movement of iron ore over the Great Lakes is being speeded, with an additional 25 carriers expected to be placed in commission before the end of September.

Inquiries Pour In

"The flood of inquiries and orders for practically all steel products is the result of several circumstances. Primarily it reflects relatively good prospects for domestic consumption the remainder of the year and buyers' fears of higher prices. Attractiveness today of prices at which large lots of sheets and strip were placed last spring has prompted heavy specifying against such contracts before their expiration. Similarly, bar demand has been stimulated by approaching application of higher extras.

"Export inquiries also have been swelled sharply by the European situation, as many neutral countries must seek new sources of supply. So far, however, little foreign business has been placed. A complicating factor in export trade is the current scarcity of available ships. Export prices on steel products have stiffened markedly, but in most instances continue under domestic levels.

"Steelmakers have refused to be stampeded by the abrupt increase in demand, and for the first time in many months are selecting tonnage. Considerable business offered at current prices for future delivery has been turned down. The policy on forward buying has been to quote on the basis of the price prevailing at time of shipment, but in some cases this is being limited to regular customers.

"The automobile industry is calling for more steel, as new model assemblies expand steadily. The holiday retarded last week's output, although the 26,865 units built marked a gain of 1625 and compare with 17,485 produced a year ago. Ford and Chevrolet, normally accounting for nearly one-half of the industry's total output, still have their assembly lines closed," concludes the report.

Average 62 per Cent

Steelmaking averaged 62 per cent last week, the 2-point drop resulting from the holiday interruption. This compares with 41½ per cent a year ago. Exceptions to the downward trend were eastern Pennsylvania, up 2 points to 46; Detroit, up 9 points to 99; and Youngstown, up 1 point to 57.

Pittsburgh operations declined 4 points to 55, but are expected to rebound to 65 this week. Other reductions included 3 points to 51 at Chicago, 6 points to 80 at Wheeling; 5 points to 70 at Birmingham; 1½ points to 62 at St. Louis; 12 points to 68 at Cleveland; and 9 points at 57 at Cincinnati. Unchanged were Buffalo at 60½ and New England at 70.

Urges Neutrality Act Repeal; Sees Arms Embargo Harm

REHOBOTH BEACH, Del. (AP)—William R. Castle, former Under Secretary of State, declared the United States "should rescind the so-called neutrality law and return frankly to the tried and tested principles of international law."

In a speech prepared for delivery before the Delaware Bankers Association, Mr. Castle said repeal of the Neutrality Act "would do away with the foolish and dangerous arms embargo which appears to work against the democratic nations only and will in time, therefore, excite such disgust at home that Congress will be forced to change it." A change later, Mr. Castle warned, "might well involve us in war."

Mr. Castle said the United States, as a neutral nation, should make certain that our government officials speak softly to other nations—a rule which he said "has been all too often broken during the last years."

The government also should "refrain from provocation in acts," Mr. Castle declared.

As examples he cited the denunciation of the Japanese-American trade agreement and the detention of the Bremen.

Tin Plate Prices To Hold Through '39

NEW YORK (AP)—Tin plate producers have notified customers the basic $5 a box price will remain unchanged on deliveries in the final three months of this year, trade sources said.

Tin can makers likewise have passed along word their quotations will be unchanged for the fourth quarter, the reports added. Price hikes may come on 1940 business if war markets continue.

Monitor Index Turns Upward In Opening Week of September

The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity turned upward again in the opening week of the month continuing the irregular sidewise movement of recent weeks. At its current level of 91.9 (prel.) on Sept. 2, the index is the second highest for the year. This compares with 91.4 on Aug. 26, 92.6 on July 29, the year's high, and 86.0 on Sept. 3, 1938.

The increase in the index for the latest week was accounted for entirely by a sharp advance in miscellaneous freight carloadings. Total loadings in this group were the largest for any week since last October, and even after allowing for a seasonal rise the adjusted index was the highest since January of this year.

Production of electricity turned upward during the week but gained back only a portion of the previous week's loss and fell short of the usual seasonal rise. As a result the adjusted index declined further.

Bank debits outside New York City dropped back more than seasonally during the week continuing the decline of the previous week.

While the occurrence of the holiday last week cut down on production figures, nevertheless reports for the steel and automobile industries show gains with further substantial gains anticipated from now on.

Sales at retail recorded gains of from 6 to 11 per cent over a year ago. A burst of buying in the commodity markets apparently did not deter purchases of retail merchandise. Commodity prices were generally higher, with those of certain war commodities up sharply.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Sept. 2.* 1939	Aug. 26, 1939	Sept. 3, 1938
Combined index	91.9	91.4	86.0
Bk debits outside NYC	85.7	86.6	82.1
Elec power production	98.2	98.8	92.4
Misc carloadings	85.6	81.7	77.2

*Preliminary.

Canadian Wheat Crop May Be The Largest Since 1928

CHICAGO (AP)—The new European war caught Canada in the process of harvesting what estimates indicated may be her largest wheat crop since 1928 and the fourth largest on record. This is far different from the situation that prevailed in 1914 when Canada had only about 10,000,000 acres in wheat.

After the grain markets closed the Dominion Bureau of Statistics released its first estimate of production indicating a total spring and fall wheat crop of 449,058,000 bushels compared with 350,010,000 last year.

The crop in the three prairie provinces was estimated at 422,000,000 bushels. This compared with recent private estimates ranging from 396,000,000 to 421,000,000 bushels. A month ago estimates were as low as 384,000,000 bushels. Last year this area produced 326,000,000 bushels and the 5-year average, 1932-36, was 283,000,000.

The Government agency announced another reduction in subsidy rates on flour exports amounting to approximately 10 cents a barrel. This was the second reduction since the start of the war.

Vessel space for 50 loads of grain, approximately 400,000 bushels, was reported to have been booked for movement of heavy grain and barley from New York to Antwerp and Rotterdam in October.

Earlier space for 1,000,000 bushels for September-October shipment was taken. Prices paid for ocean space were estimated 15 to 23 cents higher than a week ago.

Approximately 300,000 bushels of Canadian barley were sold to the Continent. Foreign inquiry for U. S. corn also was reported but no actual business could be confirmed.

U. S. Gold Imports Increase Sharply

WASHINGTON (AP)—European gold shipments to the United States nearly doubled in the week preceding hostilities.

The Commerce Department said $106,911,037 of the metal was imported in the week ended Sept. 1, compared with $65,711,084 the preceding week.

Shipments included $95,460,806 from England, $2,754,156 from India and $5,641,854 from Japan.

Silver imports declined slightly, however, to $1,000,307, including $422,315 from Mexico and $379,041 from Canada.

Exports amounted to $2,476 of gold and $156,799 of silver.

Hosiery Shipments at '39 Low

NEW YORK — The National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers reports that shipments of all types of hosiery during the month of July were lower than they have been during any preceding month of the current year. However, hosiery shipments during July are normally at their seasonally low point, and this month's shipments are as high as was expected. Total shipments during the month amounted to 9,482,686 dozen pairs, as compared with $8,537,713 dozen pairs for July a year ago, an increase of 11.1 per cent.

U. K.-French Assets For U. S. Goods Seen Near $7,000,000,000

NEW YORK (AP) — The Wall Street Journal said Great Britain and France are believed to have a combined total of about $7,000,000,000 in assets which could be fairly easily turned into dollar balances for the purchase of American goods.

It points out that estimated gold holdings of the two countries, including reported amounts in central banks and unreported amounts in stabilization funds, come to about $2,000,000,000 for Great Britain and $2,500,000,000 for France, a total of $4,500,000,000.

In addition, French and British holdings of American securities, plus bank balances, were recently estimated by the Department of Commerce at more than $2,000,000,000. The remaining $500,000,000 is accounted for by estimates of the amount of gold held under "earmark" here for British, French and Canadian account.

Foreign Traders Seek Better War Risk Protection

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 11—President Roosevelt has on his desk today a request by the Merchants' Association of New York that if Congress is summoned in special session to deal with American neutrality, it be asked to take definite steps to aid American merchants engaged in foreign trade.

John Lowry, head of the Association, urged the President to ask Congress to provide necessary war risk insurance coverage for American traders, make available materially increased funds for use of the Export-Import Bank of Washington and consider the establishment of a guarantee fund for American exports, in addition to the facilities of the Export-Import Bank and along the lines in operation in Great Britain for many years.

"We believe in making this request we are voicing the views of probably every foreign trader in the United States," Mr. Lowry said, adding that the request to the President grew out of extensive conferences with traders on their problems.

"We have been in touch with many of those who are concerned with the export and import business and we know there is a strong feeling that unless prompt action is taken on the first two of these items it will be impossible for American foreign trade to function in a manner which will meet the needs of this country," he declared.

"So far the need for the establishment of war risk coverage by the United States is concerned, we are certain that if the war continues, the time will come when war risk coverage will not be available unless the Government steps in. Already the pinch of war is being felt. While the private companies are now providing war risk insurance, the rates are going up steadily. The Bailey bill, with its provision for reinsurance of marine risks and insurance and reinsurance of war risks, would, if enacted, meet the situation.

"We also feel that it is essential that the funds available for the use of the Export-Import Bank of Washington be materially increased. At the present time the loans of this bank are limited to $100,000,000. We are told that already a large proportion of its funds have been advanced on loans. The exporters feel that the present funds available will not begin to meet the legitimate needs of the exporting trade, and that a sufficient sum should be made available to make sure that the trade of the United States will not be checked because of lack of suitable financing facilities."

THE TORRINGTON COMPANY

DIVIDEND

A dividend of thirty cents per share has been declared, payable October 2, 1939, to stockholders of record at the close of business at 3.00 P. M., September 20, 1939.

A. W. BURG, Treasurer.

September 8, 1939.

Down Maine With Popular Authors

6 articles daily — September 11 - 16

Interviews with well-known American writers who made Maine their home. The articles will appear as follows:

Margaret Deland . . September 11
Kenneth Roberts . . " 12
Booth Tarkington . . " 13
Gladys Hasty Carroll . " 14
Margaret Flint . . . " 15
Dr. Cornelius Weygandt " 16

in

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

The Christian Science Publishing Society

One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY PA9
ONE, NORWAY STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Please enter my subscription to the above series at the special rate of six issues for twenty-five cents ($.25), for which remittance is enclosed.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....
PA1

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	4,500,000
Saturday's sales	1,555,390
1939 volume to date	165,510,066
1938 volume to date	180,644,653

Stock Market Up 1 to 11 Points In Active Turnover

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—Heavy buying in war stocks swept through the market today and lifted leaders 1 to around 11 points, many to peak levels in more than a year.

Steels were far and away the favorites. They reached their tops in late dealings after the announcement this week's steel mill operations would be up 11.6 points at 70.2 per cent of capacity, highest rate since Sept. 27, 1937.

During the entire first hour the ticker tape was as much as six minutes behind. There were intermittent slow-downs, but transfers for the full proceedings were indicated at approximately 4,500,000 shares. Near the final hour quotations were in the neighborhood of the day's best.

Brokerage offices were crowded with customers eager to get aboard the climbing van and purchasing orders from all over the country swamped perspiring clerks who only a few weeks ago were looking forward to dismissal because of dwindling commission house activities.

Fastest sprinter in the early runaway was Bethlehem Steel, ranking as one of the chief "war babies." This stock started with a block of 6,000 shares, up 4¼ at 93, then got up several points more. Prominent with lesser advances also were U. S. Steel, Youngstown and Republic.

Shares well in front the greater part of the time were American Smelting, du Pont, Allied Chemical, Bush Terminal, Douglas Aircraft, Curtiss-Wright, International Mercantile Marine, Electric Boat, Goodyear and American Can.

Popular in the curb were Gulf Oil, Jones & Laughlin, Humble Oil and Todd Shipyards.

U. S. Bonds Supported

The United States Treasury came to the support of government bonds again today as huge blocks of the securities were sold at their far-above-par quotations.

The Federal loans slipped on an average close to one-half point under pressure of transactions which ran into the millions on the trading floor of the exchange, not to mention over-the-counter dealings.

Foreign government obligations declined at a faster rate of speed than the U. S. issues, but American corporate bonds on the whole advanced.

Among those rising a point or more were International Mercantile Marine 6s, Great Northern "G" 4s of '46, Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, Continental Oil 2¾s, Bethlehem Steel 3½s, Walworth 4s, Western Union 5s of '60, and Remington Rand 4¼s.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: The stock market finished generally firm today under lead of commodity groups. Trading again was restricted, only nominal quotations were available for trans-Atlantics.

Paris: Bourse trading was negligible today and fluctuations limited. Ordinary rentes ranged as much as 150 points lower. International issues were irregular.

Amsterdam: Bourse issues closed active and strong today after moving unevenly through most of the session. Keen demand centered in American steels and local shipping and rubber stocks. Domestic issues got up as much as 10 points.

Liverpool: Cotton futures sold off today after reaching the 25-point maximum permissible limit. Heavy hedge sales were offset largely by active trade demand and final prices ranged 4 to 25 higher.

Bank and Insurance Stocks

By the Associated Press

Bank Stocks		
Bank of America NTS (SF) (2.40)	37½	39½
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	17¼	18¾
Bank of New York (14)	416	426
Bankers Trust (2)	56¾	58¾
Brooklyn Trust (4)	74	79
Central Hanover Bk&Tr (4)	98½	101½
Chase National (1.40)	34½	36½
Chemical Bk&Tr (1.80)	50	52
Commercial (8)	160	166
Continental Bk&Tr (.80)	13¼	14¾
Corn Exchange Bank & Trust (3)	56	57
Empire Trust (.60)	12	13
First National (Bos) (2)	44½	46½
First National (100)	1865	1905
Guaranty Trust (12)	283	288
Irving Trust (.60)	13	14
Manufacturers Trust (2)	37¼	39¼
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	51	53
National City (1)	27¾	29¼
New York Trust (5)	114½	117½
Public (1½)	29¾	31¼
Title Guaranty & Trust	4¾	5¾
Aetna Casualty (3a)	103	107
Aetna Insurance (1.60)	43¼	45¼
Aetna Life (1.20a)	27½	29
American Equitable (1)	21	22½
American Insur Newark (½a)	12¾	14¼
American Reinsurance (1.60)	41½	43½
American Reserve (1½)	22¼	24
American Surety (2½)	46¾	48¾
Automobile (1a)	29¾	31¾
City of New York (1.20)	22¾	24¼
Conn Gen Lif (.80)	23½	25
Continental Casualty (1.20a) aa	30½	32¾
Fidelity & Deposit (4)	122	126
Firem's Newk (.40)	8¾	10
General Reinsurance (1a)	40½	42½
Glens Falls (1.60)	39¾	31¾
Globe & Republic (½)	11½	13
Globe & Rutgers	20¼	22¾
Gt Amer Ins (1a)	28	29½
Hanover (1.20)	26¾	28¼
Hartford Fire (2)	74	76
Homestead (1)	18½	20
Home Insu 1.20a)	33½	35½
Mass Bond (3½)	55¼	57¼
Natl Fire (2)	59½	61½
N. H'pshire (1.60a)	43	45½
N Y Fire (1)	16	17½
Nor River (1)	25¾	27¼
Phoenix (2a)	73¼	75¼
Prov Wash (1)	31½	33½
Rep Ins Tex (1.20)	24	25½
Revere (P) In (1.20a)	25¾	27¼
St Paul Fire (8)	222	227
Springfield (4½a)	116	119
Sun Life (15)	315	365
Travelers (16)	410	420
U S Fid & G (1) 21	22½	22½
U S Fire (2)	51¼	53¼

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP)—The position of the Treasury Sept. 8 compared with Sept. 8, 1938 comparable date a year ago: Receipts $21,369,872.51 ($11,696,854.87); expenditures $22,467,125.60 ($22,725,103.88); net balance $2,212,890,588.11 ($2,172,985,612.55); working balance included $1,520,199,392.46 ($1,575,053,309.61); customs receipts for month $7,708,363.84 ($6,809,782.31); receipts for fiscal year (July 1) $918,554,986.21 ($885,743,744.12); expenditures $1,857,863,781.76 ($1,651,357,484.41); excess of expenditures $947,308,795." $765,613,740.29); gross debt $40,904,784,931.87 ($37,634,913,019.77); decrease under previous day $32,792,075.71; gold assets $16,743,780,673.38 ($13,257,537,129.94).

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
66	53	Abbott L (1.60a)	*2	67¼	66½	67¼	+1¾
45	31½	Acme Steel (2)	9	48¾	45	48¾	+4¼
11	6½	Adams Ex (.10g)	68	11¼	10⅝	11¼	+¾
25	19	Adam-Mill (¾g)	2	23	23	23	Sep 9
27½	15⅞	Addressog (1.40)	19	17¼	16¼	17	+¼
63⅝	45¼	Air-Reduct (1a)	27	64⅝	61¾	64⅝	+3⅝
1⅛	¾	Air-Way El Ap	2	1	1	1	+⅛
10	6½	AlaskaJun (.65g)	18	7	6⅞	7	+⅛
1¼	⅝	Alleghany Corp	61	1⅛	⅞	1	
12¾	4½	Alleg pf xw	7	10¼	10	10	+1
14⅞	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	21	11½	11	11⅛	+⅝
13⅝	4½	Alleg pf $40 ww	5	10½	10	10	+⅝
19	8	Alleg pr pf	1	14⅝	14	14⅝	+⅝
28¼	14	Alleg-Lud Steel	134	27⅝	24⅞	27	+2½
11½	6¾	Allen Ind (¼g)	2	9	8¾	9	−¼
194	151½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	18	200½	193	200½	+8
14⅝	10	Allied Kid (½)	4	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+½
15⅛	9½	Allied Mills (¾g)	50	14½	14⅛	14⅝	−⅛
11⅝	6	Allied Stores	54	9	8⅝	8⅞	
71	54½	Allied St pf (5)	1	62	62	62	−1
48⅜	28	Allis-Ch M (¾g)	36	45¾	43½	45⅜	+2⅜
19⅞	12¾	Alpha Cem (¾g)	2	14¾	14½	14½	−¼
3⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	29	3⅛	2¾	3⅛	
21	12	Amal Leath pf	12	19	18½	19	−1½
72½	50	Amerada Cp (2)	2	74½	73½	73¾	+1¼
24¼	16	Am Ag Ch (1g)	26	23¼	21⅞	23¼	+1¾
36¼	16¾	Am Airlines	1	31	30⅜	30⅜	+⅜
17¾	9¾	Am Bk N (.20g)	26	14⅞	14	14¼	+⅝
8	3½	Am Bosch	21	6¾	6⅜	6⅝	+⅝
54½	31¾	Am Br Sh (½g)	2	48	46	46½	−½
110¼	83¼	Am Can (4)	27	116	110	113½	+4½
179	159	Am Can pf (7)	2	158	150	150	−10
35	16⅛	Am Car & Fdy	36	31	28½	30½	+2⅛
55	30¼	Am Car pf	2	49¼	46½	49¼	+4¼
24½	13½	Am Ch&C (.55g)	75	24	21½	23¾	+2½
115⅛	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	110	110	110	Sep 6
132	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	3	119	118⅞	119	
8¾	5	Am Colortype	13	7	6⅝	6⅝	
11⅛	5½	Am Com Alco	81	11¼	8⅞	10⅝	+2¼
18¼	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	25	16⅝	16	16¼	−⅜
5⅜	2⅜	Am Encaus Til	34	3¼	3	3	+⅛
6	4¾	Am European	1	6	5½	6	Sep 6
3⅝	2	Am & For Pow	22	2⅞	2½	2¾	
19⅛	10	Am & F P $6 pf	28	19⅞	18¾	19	+⅞
24¾	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	38	24½	23	23¼	−¾
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	62	9	8⅝	8¾	+⅝
29	12	Am-Haw SS (1)	70	32½	29½	31¾	+3¼
8	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	90	7¾	7⅛	7⅝	+⅝
43½	25⅝	Am H&L pf (3)	11	43½	42½	43½	+1½
55	41¾	Am Hom P (2.40)	15	52¼	50½	50¾	+¼
3⅛	1⅜	Am Ice	3	2	2	2	+⅛
25	14⅛	Am Ice pf	3	20	20	20	Sep 8
8⅝	3¾	Am Internation'l	48	8¾	8⅛	8¾	+¾
30⅜	13	Am Locomotive	42	24½	22¾	24	+1¾
79½	41	Am Locomot pf	15	65	63	63⅞	+⅞
15¾	11	Am M & F (.80)	38	13⅜	12¾	13	+¼
4¾	2⅛	Am M&Metal	14	4⅜	4	4⅜	+⅜
40⅛	25¼	Am Metal (½g)	18	32½	31½	31½	+⅛
124½	117½	Am Met 6% pf (6)	1	120	120	120	A'g 17
7	3⅜	Am Power & Lt	65	5¼	5	5	
50⅛	32	A P&L 6 pf (3k)	7	42	41	41	−½
45	28	A P&L5pf (2½k)	15	36¾	35⅜	35⅜	−¾
18⅜	8½	Am Rad & St S	134	9¼	8¾	8⅞	−¼
22¾	11⅞	Am Roll Mill	162	22⅛	20¾	22	+1½
79	50	Am RM pf (1¼k)	6	80	79½	79½	+½
15⅜	11⅜	Am Saf R (1.20)	9	12	12	12	
20	9	Am Seat (½e)	10	10¾	10	10	
59¾	35½	Am Sm&R (1½g)	101	62½	60	62	+3
140¼	127½	Am S & R pf (7)	1	131½	131½	131½	Sep 8
69	59½	Am Snuff Co (3a)	3	63	62¼	63	+1
41	20⅛	AmSteel Fdrs	89	36⅞	35	36¾	+2¼
14½	8¼	Am Stores (¼g)	8	13⅝	12⅝	12⅝	−½
14¾	9	Am Stove (.55g)	5	14¼	14	14	−¼
34½	15¼	Am Sug Ref	11	31⅞	30½	30¾	−¾
96¾	75¼	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	97¼	97¼	97¼	+2
18½	14½	Am Sum T (1)	6	17	16½	16½	
170⅛	148	Am T & T (9)	26	165¼	163½	165¼	+2
87½	73	Am Tobacco (5)	8	79¾	79	79½	+½
89¾	75½	Am Tob B (5)	16	80	78⅞	79¾	−¼
153¼	140	Am Tob pf 6)	1	140	140	140	+1½
8¾	4⅛	Am Type Fdrs	37	6¼	6	6	+¼
14⅝	8⅛	Am Water Wks	76	11⅜	10¾	10⅞	−⅛
96	78	Am W W pf (6)	1	92	92	92	
12¼	3⅝	Am Woolen	65	12	11½	11¾	+¾
50	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	37	51¼	50½	50⅞	+2¼
12	4	Am Zinc L & S	110	10⅜	9⅜	10¼	+⅝
42	24	Am Zinc pr pf	6	45	45	45	+3
40	20¾	Anaconda (¾g)	526	38¾	36¾	38¼	+1¼
54⅞	35	Anaconda W&C	3	48	45	47	+6
27⅝	13½	Anchor H (.30g)	4	21	20¼	20¼	−1½
21	8¾	Andes Cop (¼g)	1	18½	18½	18½	−¼
3	1½	A P W Paper	2	3½	3⅜	3½	+½
35½	21	Arch-D-M (¾g)	4	37	37	37	+1½
105	97	Arm Del pf (7)	1	102	102	102	Sep 9
8¾	3⅝	Armour Ill	121	7¾	7½	7¾	+¼
60	33¾	Armour Ill p pf	7	54½	54	54½	
65	50	Armour Ill pf	8	50	50	50	M'r 31
58	31¾	Arm Cork (¾g)	24	37½	35¼	35⅞	+⅞
13	7½	Arnold C (¾g)	16	9¼	9	9	−⅛
10⅛	5⅜	ArtloomCorp	16	9½	8½	8¾	+⅜
10⅜	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	18	8⅜	7¾	7¾	−½
78	70	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	71	71	71	−2
60	41	Assd D G 2 pf	1	58½	58½	58½	A'g 9
38	30	Associates In (2)	1	33½	33½	33½	−½
42⅞	21	Atch T & S F	42	30	29	29⅜	+⅜
71	50	AT&SF pf (3½g)	3	59½	58	59½	+½
30⅛	15	Atl Coast Line	17	21¾	21	21	+⅜
25½	5¾	Atl G&W Indies	54	26¾	25½	26½	+1
25	9½	Atl G&W In pf	4	26	25	25	
23½	18⅛	Atl Refining (1)	25	23⅜	22½	23¼	+1⅛
110½	104¼	Atl Ref pf (4)	2	108⅛	107	107	+2¾
9⅝	7	Atlas Corp (¼g)	16	9⅛	8¾	9	+¼
48⅜	43⅝	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	+⅛
66¾	50	Atlas Pow (1½g)	2	69	67	69	+3
6⅝	4¼	Atlas Tack	4	8	6½	8	+1⅜
4⅝	1½	Auburn Auto	31	5⅛	4¼	5	+1⅛
3⅞	2	Austin Nichols	2	3½	3¼	3½	
8⅞	3⅛	Aviation Corp	585	6½	5¾	6½	+1
		B					
17½	9⅛	Bald Loco ct	325	18¾	17⅛	18¾	+2⅛
8¾	3⅞	Balt & Ohio	104	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+½
10⅜	4¾	Balt & Ohio pf	21	9	8¼	8½	+⅜
30½	19	Bang & Ar (2)	2	22	21¾	22	
21½	10¼	Barber Asphalt	9	14½	13⅝	13⅝	−⅛
13	6	Barker Bros	3	8⅛	7½	7½	−⅛
19½	11⅛	Bansdall Oil (1)	92	17⅞	17¼	17¾	+⅝
25½	15¼	Bayuk Cig (¾)	5	21½	21⅛	21½	+½
28	17	Beat Cream (1a)	*6	26½	25	25	−¾
105	98	Beat pf ww (5)	1	105	105	105	A'g 4
128½	105½	Beech-Nut (4a)	4	108	105½	105½	Sep 7
9½	7¼	Belding He .70)	1	9	9	9	+½
73½	70	BelgNRpf (3.30e)	2	72½	72½	72½	A'g 23
29¾	16⅝	Bendix Av (½g)	337	30⅞	29½	30¾	+2
21½	17⅞	Ben Ind L (1.35g)	6	20¼	19¾	20¼	+⅜
55⅜	48⅛	Ben IndLpf (2½)	2	51	51	51	
57½	32	Best & Co (1.60a)	2	36½	36	36	Sep 9
88¾	50¼	Beth Steel (½g)	500	100	93	99⅛	+10⅜
18	15½	Beth S 5% pf (1)	10	18	17¾	17¾	−¼
116	99¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	6	116½	115½	115½	+½
27	15⅞	Bigelow-Sanf	6	25	24½	25	+¼
22⅛	14	Black & Deck (1)	8	22⅝	21⅝	22⅝	+⅝
17¾	8½	Blaw-Knox	125	15¾	14⅛	15½	+1¾
34¾	16¾	Boeing Airplane	147	28	25½	27⅞	+2⅞
28½	16	Bohn A&B (¾g)	2	27½	26½	27½	+1
22	12½	Bond Strs (.80)	3	18¾	17½	18	
22	16½	Borden Co (.90g)	49	20⅜	19⅝	19⅞	+⅛
32	18¾	Borg-War (¾g)	49	26	25½	25¾	+¾
2¾	1½	Boston & Maine	7	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+¼
30¼	19½	Bower Roll B (2)	4	30	29	29	−1
7¾	5⅛	Brew Cp A (.60g)	18	6⅛	6	6⅛	+⅛
15⅞	7¾	Bridgeport Br	116	15¼	14¾	15⅛	+⅜
31⅞	16¼	Briggs Mfg (1g)	72	24	23¼	23⅝	+1⅜
41	31	Briggs & Stra (3)	1	38½	38½	38½	+2½
53	41¾	Bristol M (2.40)	6	46⅞	45	46	−1¼
2	1⅛	Bkly & Q Tr	2	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	−⅛
13⅝	5⅛	Bkly & Q Tr pf	2	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	−¼
14⅛	7⅝	Bkly-Man Tr	10	10¼	10	10⅛	
48½	27	Bkly-Man Tr pf	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	−⅝
30⅛	13⅝	Bkly Un G (¼g)	26	23½	22	22½	−½
36⅛	31⅛	Brown Sh (1½g)	4	36⅛	35	35⅞	Sep 5
19⅝	9⅝	Bruns-Bal (1¼g)	5	16	15¼	15¼	−½
13⅛	7	Bucyrus-Erie	68	10¼	9½	9¾	+⅞
8	4	Budd Mfg	109	7	6¾	6⅞	+⅛
5⅝	3	Budd Wheel	69	5¼	4¾	5	+⅜
30	15½	Bullard Co	31	28	26½	27¼	+1½
34¼	21½	Bulova Watc (2)	9	25½	25	25	−½
19¾	11½	Burling Mills (1)	15	19	18	18	−½
18¾	11	Burr Add (.30g)	25	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	−⅛
9½	1	Bush Terminal	480	7¾	6½	7	+1⅝
9⅛	5¾	Butler Br (.15g)	6	8	7¾	7¾	−⅛
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf (1½)	1	21½	21½	21½	
6⅛	2½	ButteCop&Zinc	26	5¾	5½	5⅝	+⅜
13⅝	7	Byers (AM) Co	24	13¼	12¾	12¾	+¼
17⅞	11¼	Byron Jack (1)	4	14¾	14½	14½	
		C					
27	13¼	Calif Packing	35	28⅝	27¼	28⅛	+1⅛
53	48½	Calif p pf (2½)	1	51	51	51	Sep 9
3¼	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	154	2¾	2½	2⅝	+½
10⅝	4⅞	Calumet & Hec	76	10	9⅝	9¾	+⅜
17¾	9⅛	Campbell Wyant	15	14⅞	14	14⅞	+⅞
20⅜	12	Can Dry (½g)	47	15⅛	14	14	−1⅜
6¼	3⅛	Canad Pacific	242	6⅛	5	5½	−½
39½	29½	Can Mills (1¼g)	9	41½	40½	41¼	+1¾
9¾	4½	Capital Ad A	3	8	7⅞	7⅞	+⅝
27⅞	13⅞	Carpent S (.70g)	14	32	30	31¼	+3⅜
4	2⅜	Car & Gen (.10g)	1	4	4	4	+⅛
94½	63½	Case (JI) Co (5e)	16	86	83	86	+3½
60	38½	Caterpill Trac (2)	36	62½	59¾	62	+2½
107⅛	100½	Caterpil T pf (5)	1	100½	100½	100½	Sep 9
29⅛	13⅝	Celanese Corp	43	26¾	25⅜	25⅞	−⅝
19⅞	7⅞	Celotex Corp	40	10⅝	9½	9½	−1⅛
30⅜	18⅞	Cent Aguir (1½)	37	31	29½	30	+½
5¼	2⅜	Cent Foundry	75	4⅞	4⅛	4½	+⅜
9½	3¾	Cent RR NJ	14	8½	6¼	8½	+⅛
12⅞	3½	Cent Violeta Sug	54	14¾	11¾	14½	+3½
5½	3½	Century R M	1	4	4	4	Sep 5
52⅞	32	Cerro de Pas (3g)	24	48	45½	47¼	
13	5⅛	Cert-teed Prod	24	6½	6⅛	6¼	−⅛
20	18	Chain Belt (.60g)	4	22½	21	22½	+2½
30	17	Champ Pap & F	24	27	24½	27	+1
11	6⅝	Checker Cab	1	7½	7½	7½	A'g 24
40⅛	27	Ches & Ohio (2)	82	38⅝	37¾	38⅛	+1½
95½	86	Ches & O pf (4)	1	93½	93½	93½	A'g 24
25⅛	17¼	Ches Corp (1.30g)	9	23½	23½	23½	+¼

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
3¾	1⅜	Chi & E Ill pf	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	+¼
1	⅜	Chi & N West	17	¾	⅝	¾	
3½	1¼	Chi & N West pf	3	3	2¾	2¾	
3⅞	1¼	Chi Great W pf	3	3	2⅞	3	+¼
⅝	¼	Chi Great West	33	⅝	½	½	−⅛
13½	9⅛	Chi MailOr (¾g)	1	11¼	11	11	
½	¼	Chi M St P&P	15	½	½	½	
1⅛	½	Chi M S P&P pf	16	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	28	18¾	17	18½	+1⅞
38⅞	30⅝	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	+⅜
48⅛	44	C P T pr pf (2½)	2	44	44	44	A'g 21
¾	¼	Chi Rock Is & P	25	⅝	½	⅝	+¼
1½	½	C R I & P 6% pf	11	1¼	1	1¼	+¼
1⅞	½	C R I & P 7% pf	9	1½	1⅜	1⅜	+¼
9⅝	7⅛	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	8	7¾	7¾	Sep 6
15¼	10	Chick Cot Oil	18	15¼	15	15¼	+½
13⅛	5	Childs Co	26	5⅜	5	5¼	−¼
86½	53⅝	Chrysler (4g)	160	86¼	84¼	86	+1⅝
14⅞	9	City I & F (.90g)	5	12	11⅜	12	
4¼	2¼	City Stores	4	3	3	3	
26	15	Clark Eq (¾g)	9	27	25⅞	27	+2
31	20⅛	Clev Graph B (1)	9	31½	30⅞	31⅛	+1⅛
60⅛	34⅜	ClimaxMol (1.20)	56	52½	50⅜	51	+1
35⅛	21¼	Cluett Pea (¾g)	12	30⅞	29¼	29¼	−1¼
133	105	Coca-Cola (2g)	*6	119	116½	116½	+2
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	A'g 29
17¼	11½	Colgate-P (½)	46	14½	13⅞	13⅞	−⅝
107	101⅞	Colgate-P pf (6)	1	102¾	102¾	102¾	−⅛
36¼	20¼	Collins & A (¾g)	23	30¾	29¾	30	+¼
23¾	11⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	25	23	20⅞	23	+2⅝
24⅞	14	Col Br A (1.05g)	9	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	
24¾	14	Col Br B (1.05g)	6	18½	18	18	−⅛
9	5¼	Col Gas & El	230	7	6⅝	6⅞	
91	74½	Col G&EpfA (6)	4	80	78	78	−2
15⅝	6⅝	C Pic vtc (2½%f)	6	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	−⅛
30½	16	Col Pic pf (2¾)	3	19¾	18	18	−1¾
94	73	Col Carb (4)	2	92¼	92	92	Sep 9
57	38¾	Coml Credit (4)	21	42¼	41	41	+1⅜
109⅝	105½	Coml Cr pf (4¼)	1	107	107	107	Sep 5
60	42	Coml Inv Tr (4)	29	47	46	47	+1
110½	105	Com Tcv pf (4¼)	1	105	105	105	Sep 5
14½	8⅝	Coml Solvents	456	16	13⅞	15¾	+1⅞
2⅛	1⅛	Com'th & South	127	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	−⅛
72½	45¾	Com & Sou pf (3)	8	63⅞	63	63	−1
31⅜	25⅜	Com Ed (1.20g)	44	28¾	28½	28¾	−⅛
8⅝	5	Conde Nast	8	5¼	5	5	
30⅜	19	Con-Nairn (¾g)	16	21⅞	20½	20½	−¾
7	5	Congress Cigar	1	5	5	5	Sep 8
25½	15½	Consol Aircraft	84	25⅞	23⅝	25⅞	+2⅜
8⅞	5⅝	Consol Cig (¾g)	5	7½	7⅛	7⅛	+½
10¾	4⅝	Cons Cop (.15g)	283	11	10⅛	10¾	+⅝
35	27	Cons Edison (2)	123	29¾	28¾	29	−⅝
108½	101¼	Cons Edis pf (5)	5	105	103¾	105	+1¾
2⅛	1	Con Film Ind	8	1¼	1	1⅛	−⅛
12⅛	8	Consol F pf (¾k)	5	8¼	7⅞	8	−¾
7⅞	4⅝	Cons Laundries	9	5⅛	5	5	
9⅞	6½	Consol Oil (.80)	120	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+⅝
4⅜	1	Cons RR Cuba pf	19	5½	4⅜	5½	+1¼
7⅛	1¾	Consol'n Coal	146	9	7⅝	8⅝	+1½
26	8¼	Consol'n Coal pf	18	34	31	34	+8
101	93½	Con Pow pf (4½)	1	98	98	98	Sep 2
16½	9⅛	Container Corp	32	16¼	15¾	16	+1⅛
22⅛	11½	Cont Bak A	14	13¼	12½	12¾	
2	1¼	Cont Bak B	12	1½	1⅜	1⅜	−⅛
100	88	Cont Bak pf (6k)	5	90½	89½	90	+1½
49	32½	Cont Can (1½g)	39	50½	49	49¾	+1¾
116	106	Cont Can pf (4½)	3	107	106	106	
10⅝	5	Cont Diam Fiber	26	8½	8	8	
37¼	29⅛	Cont Ins (1.60a)	9	36	35¼	35¾	+⅜
4	1⅝	Cont Motors	145	3¼	3	3	+⅛
31½	19⅞	Cont O Del (¾g)	64	30⅝	29¼	30⅝	+1¼
29¼	16⅛	Cont Steel (¾g)	26	32⅛	31	31½	+½
67¼	54⅞	Corn Prods (3)	17	67½	65¼	66½	+1
177	160	Corn Prods pf (7)	2	160	160	160	Sep 9
4⅞	3	Coty Inc	12	3⅞	3½	3½	+⅛
2⅛	⅝	Coty Internat	15	1	¾	1	
38	16	Crane Co	35	22½	22½	22	
110	93	Crane cv pf (5)	1	102½	102½	102½	A'g 23
32½	26⅝	Cream of Wh (2)	1	27½	27½	27½	−¾
13	6⅞	Crosley Corp	6	8½	8¼	8½	−¼
41½	20¼	Crown Cork & S	34	29⅞	28½	29¼	+¾
40¼	33	Cr C pf ww (2¼)	1	34	34	34	Sep 8
37½	28	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	32½	32½	32½	Sep 6
15	9	Crown Zel (½)	133	15½	14⅜	15⅛	+⅝
47¾	24½	Crucible Steel	136	49¾	46	49⅝	+4
96	62	Crucible Steel pf	10	91	87	91	+4
13	3	Cuban-Am-Sug	74	11	10½	10⅝	+⅛
18⅞	9	Cudahy Pack	25	19½	18½	19½	+1
6¼	3½	Curtis Publish	2	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
49	38	Curtis Ppf (1¼k)	6	50	47	50	+3
7½	4¼	Curtiss-Wright	1317	7¾	6⅞	7½	+⅞
28¼	19¼	CurtissWA (½g)	162	27⅞	26¼	27⅝	+1⅜
24½	13⅝	C-Hammer (¼g)	8	21¼	21	21	+½
		D					
7	3½	Davega St (.15g)	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
17½	15¼	Davega S pf (1¼)	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	A'g 23
8⅞	4⅝	Davison Chem	61	9½	8½	9	+⅝
24	15¾	Deere & Co	59	23⅞	22¾	23⅞	+1⅜
27½	23	Deere pf (1.40)	3	26	25½	25½	
16⅝	11¼	Deisel W G (¾g)	3	15⅜	14¾	15	
25¼	12¼	Del & Hudson	59	23⅞	22⅝	23⅞	+1⅞
8¼	3⅜	Del Lack & West	94	7⅝	6⅞	7¼	+¾
1½	½	Den&Rio GW pf	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
124¼	103	Detroit Ed (5g)	1	113	113	113	Sep 9
34½	28	Dia Match (1½)	4	34¼	34	34	+½
44⅞	36¾	Diam M pf (1½)	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	−½
9⅝	5⅛	Diam T Motor	29	9¼	8½	9⅛	+1⅛
20½	14¼	Dist C-Sea (1½g)	28	14⅜	13¾	14⅜	+⅛
90	73½	Dist C pf ww (5)	2	75	73½	73½	Sep 8
12¼	9¾	Dix-Vortex (¼g)	1	11	11	11	−¼
22¼	10	Doehler Die Cast	10	19¾	18¾	19¾	+1⅜
34	23⅝	Dome Mines (2)	122	23	20¼	21	−3
78⅝	55	Douglas Aircraft	112	79¼	73	79	+6
142	101½	Dow Chem (3)	6	138	137½	138	+⅛
21¼	6	Dresser Mfg	8	9¾	9½	9½	
19¼	6¾	Dunhill Int	7	7½	7⅛	7⅛	
14	10	Duplan Silk (1)	1	12	12	12	Sep 1
188½	126¼	du Pont (3¾g)	64	188½	186	187	+2
142	127	du Pont deb (6)	1	129¼	129¼	129¼	+1½
124⅛	112	du Pont pf (4½)	3	117	115¼	117	
		E					
20	12¼	East Air Lines	8	17½	17	17	−⅛
8¼	3¾	East Roll Mill	36	8½	7⅞	8⅛	+⅝
186⅛	138⅛	East Kodak (6)	11	151½	148¾	151	+1⅝
27⅛	15¼	Eaton Mfg (1½g)	14	26½	26	26⅛	
19⅞	15	Ed Bros Strs (1)	1	16½	16½	16½	+½
3⅝	1	Eitington Schild	37	2¼	2	2	+¼
3⅛	1¼	El Mus In (.09e)	10	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
38½	22¼	El Auto L (2g)	43	36⅞	35¼	35¼	−⅝
15⅝	8½	Elec Boat (.30g)	365	17	16	16⅛	+¾
12⅝	6¼	El Power & Lt	35	8⅞	8⅜	8½	−¼
38	18¾	El P & Lt $6 pf	2	27	26	26	−1
41½	20½	El Pow & Lt pf	18	31½	29	29¾	−1
31	23½	El Stor Bat (2)	7	31¾	31	31¾	+1¼
2½	⅝	Elk Horn Coal	47	3½	2¾	3¼	+¾
39	28	El Paso Nat G (2)	8	38⅝	38	38¼	+¼
43¾	32¼	Endi-John (2¼g)	2	46	43¾	46	+3
13⅞	7	Eng Pub Service	65	10⅞	10¼	10½	−⅛
80⅛	62½	Eng P S $5 (5)	1	75	75	75	A'g 31
89	65⅝	EngPS5½pf (5½)	1	82	82	82	Sep 6
95	69	Eng PS $6 pf (6)	1	93	93	93	A'g 26
1¾	¾	Equit Off Bldg	46	1⅞	1⅜	1¾	+½
2⅜	1	Erie RR	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	
5½	1⅞	Erie 1 pf	21	4	3⅜	3¾	+¼
3	1⅛	Erie 2 pf	2	2⅛	2	2	+⅛
5⅜	3⅜	Eureka V Clean	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	−⅛
13	6	Evans Products	51	11	9	10¼	+1¾
24½	14¼	Ex-Cell-O (.70g)	39	25⅛	23⅞	24½	+1⅞
2¼	1	Exchange Buf	2	1½	1½	1½	+¼
		F					
43⅞	24	Fairbanks Morse	7	40⅛	39	39	−¼
38½	20	Fajardo (1½g)	22	38	37	37¼	+¾
18½	11	Fed Lt & Trac	4	14	13⅞	13⅞	−⅜
150	85	Fed M & Smelt	1	153	153	153	+3
6	2⅛	Fed Mot Truck	32	5	4⅜	4⅞	+⅝
1⅝	¾	Fed Wat Serv A	1	1	1	1	
26⅛	18¾	Fed D Strs (¾g)	2	22⅜	22	22⅜	−⅛
89¾	83	Fed Str pf (4¼)	1	85	85	85	Sep 6
37⅝	27¾	Fid P Fire (1.60a)	6	36¾	36	36⅛	+¼
25⅜	17⅝	Fire T & R (¾g)	12	24⅞	23¾	24½	−¼
105½	99¼	Fire T & R pf (6)	1	103	102	103	+2
51	38⅛	First N Str (2½)	12	42¼	40	40	−¼
31½	15	Flintkote	64	17	16⅛	16⅞	−¼
38	25	Flor Stove (1g)	7	34	33⅞	33⅞	−⅝
22¼	17	Florsheim A (2)	1	20	20	20	Sep 8
4⅝	1½	Follansbee Bros	39	5	4¼	4⅞	+¾
35⅞	21	Food Mch (1¼g)	7	35½	35	35½	+1
29¾	14	Foster Wheeler	18	21¼	20½	20½	+⅝
9⅞	1½	Francisco Sugar	14	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	−⅛
31⅞	18¼	Freeport S (¾g)	74	32⅞	31⅜	32⅞	+1½
		G					
3	1½	Gabriel Co A	12	3	2½	3	+⅞
4⅛	2	Gair (Robert)	64	5⅜	4	5¼	+1⅜
13	7½	Gair (Rob) pf	23	15¾	13	15⅜	+3⅛
7⅛	3¾	Gar Wood Ind	9	5⅝	5¼	5½	−⅛
18¾	9⅜	Gaylord C (.60g)	9	13¼	13¼	13¼	−¼
52	45½	Gaylord pf (2¾)	1	45½	45½	45½	A'g 17
9	5½	Gen Am Invest	6	8¾	8½	8¾	+⅜
103½	96	Gen A In pf (6)	1	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	A'g 11
60½	40	Gen A Tr (1¼g)	11	60	55¼	60	+5
11	7½	Gen Bak (.30g)	6	8⅛	7¾	7¾	−¼
5⅛	2½	Gen Bronze	36	5¼	4¾	5¼	+¾
18	9	Gen Cable	30	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+⅜
35	17¾	Gen Cable A	8	29½	29	29½	−¼
75	43	Gen Cable pf	1	64	64	64	Sep 8
25⅛	18	Gen Cigar (1½g)	4	20	19	19	
44⅝	31	Gen Elec (¾g)	164	41⅛	40⅛	40⅝	+⅝
47⅞	36⅝	Gen Foods (2)	63	39	38	38⅜	−⅝
118⅝	110	Gen Fds pf (4½)	1	110⅛	110¼	110⅛	+⅛
1¼	⅝	Gen G & El A	25	⅞	¾	¾	
99	72½	Gen Mills (2½g)	4	86½	84	84	+½
53⅝	36⅝	Gen Mot (2¼g)	481	54⅝	53¼	54⅝	+1¾
126¼	112	Gen Motor pf (5)	1	120	120	120	−⅛
6⅞	3¼	Gen Out Adver	6	4	4	4	
38	28	Gen Out A (3k)	2	32½	30	32½	Sep 8
10⅞	7	Gen P Ink (.30g)	10	8¾	8½	8¾	
1⅜	¾	Gen Pub Serv	7	1⅜	1⅝	1¾	+¼
28	12½	Gen Ry Signal	15	21	20¼	21	+½
1⅝	½	Gen Real & Util	57	1⅛	1	1	
20¼	14	Gen Real & U pf	8	16½	16	16½	+1½
41	19⅛	Gen Refr't (¼g)	28	39¾	37½	38¼	+2¼
15⅛	12½	Gen Shoe (1)	12	14	13¼	13¾	+¼

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
18½	13⅜	Gen Tel (1)	5	17	16¼	16¼	−½
15½	8⅛	Gen Theat (½g)	15	9	8¼	8¾	+⅛
16¾	10½	Gen Time Inst	3	13	12¾	12¾	−¾
27⅝	15⅜	Gen T & R (½g)	38	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	−¼
8⅜	5¾	Gillette Saf (.60)	16	6⅝	6	6⅛	−⅛
54	44	Gillette S pf (5)	7	46⅜	45	45	−1⅞
13⅞	6¼	Gimbel Bros	66	8⅞	8¼	8⅝	−⅛
66½	43	Gimbel $6 pf (6)	1	50	50	50	+½
24½	14	Glidden Co	18	17¾	16¾	17¾	−½
47	34	Glidd cv pf (2¼)	1	40	40	40	Sep 6
3¾	2⅛	Gobel (Adolf)	21	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	−¼
2⅞	1⅞	Goebel Br (.20a)	7	2⅛	2	2⅛	
24¾	13½	Goodrich (BF)	98	23¾	22¾	23⅛	−¼
74½	53	Goodrich pf (5)	5	68½	67½	67¾	−¾
38⅝	21⅛	Good T&R (¾g)	53	30¼	29½	29½	+⅝
109⅝	90	Good T&R pf (5)	1	102	102	102	+¾
5	2⅞	Goth Silk Hos'y	3	4	4	4	+¼
1⅝	½	Graham-Paige	76	1	⅞	1	
10⅞	4⅝	Granby M (.15g)	67	9	8½	8¾	+¼
1⅜	⅞	Grand Union	4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+⅛
16⅞	11	GrandUpf (1¼k)	9	15½	14¾	14¾	−¾
20½	10	Granite City Stl	26	22⅜	20¼	22⅜	+2¼
35	24⅜	Grant (WT) (1.40)	3	31	30¼	30½	−¾
25	22⅞	Grant pf (1)	7	23¾	23¼	23¼	Sep 5
19½	12½	Gt N I ct (¾g)	129	22½	19⅝	22	+2⅞
31¼	16¼	Gt Nor Ry pf	136	30⅝	28	29½	+⅞
37¼	23⅝	Gt W Sug (2)	57	37	36⅛	36¾	+¾
35½	24¼	Green (1.60a)	12	31⅛	29	30	−¼
21¾	14½	Greyhound (.80)	120	15¾	14¾	15¼	−½
12½	10	Greyh'd pf (.55)	11	10⅝	10½	10½	
6	½	Guantan Sugar	52	4	3⅝	4	+½
5¼	3	Gulf Mob & Nor	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
22	11	Gulf M & N pf	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	−⅜
		H					
32¼	29	Hack Wat (1½)	2	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞	Sep 7
15⅜	8	Hall (WF) Print	2	11⅝	11¼	11¼	+¼
17½	15	Hamil Wa (¾g)	1	16¼	15½	16¼	+1⅛
32	17	Harb-W (.45g)	23	32⅜	30	32¼	+2½
7⅜	4⅞	Hat CorpA (.20g)	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	Sep 8
4⅛	2	Hayes Body	130	3¼	2⅞	3⅛	+¼
110¼	93	Hazel Atlas (5)	1	106½	106½	106½	+1½
13⅛	8⅝	Hecker P (.60a)	25	12⅜	12	12⅛	−⅛
117	109	Helme GW (5a)	1	106	106	106	A'g 26
17	10	Hercules Motor	1	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+¾
93	63	HerculesP (1.20g)	20	101½	92	98¼	+6¾
65½	54	Hershey Ch (3)	1	61⅜	61⅛	61⅜	+1⅜
115	104	Hersh cv pf (4a)	2	106	105	106	−⅛
19	14¾	Hinde & D (¾g)	1	17	17	17	Sep 9
51	29½	Holland F (2)	22	30½	30	30	−½
11⅜	7	Hollander (A)	6	9¼	8½	8⅞	+⅛
21¼	8⅝	Holly Sugar	32	18½	17¾	17⅞	
66¼	55	Homestake (4½)	26	56¾	54⅞	55	−¼
36⅛	27	Houd-H A (2½)	1	34	34	34	Sep 7
17¼	8¾	Hou-Her B (¼g)	25	13⅞	13¼	13¼	
73¼	61	Household F (4)	2	67	65	65	Sep 8
110¾	103	Household pf (5)	3	110	110	110	A'g 30
8⅞	4½	Houston Oil	214	9⅜	8⅜	9⅛	+⅞
57	40	Howe Sound (3)	10	55½	52¾	54	−¼
1¾	⅞	Hudson & Man	6	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	
5½	2⅞	Hud & Man pf	1	4½	4½	4½	+¾
35¾	25¼	Hudson B (¾g)	88	28¾	27	27½	−1¾
8⅞	4⅜	Hudson Motor	17	6½	6⅛	6½	+⅜
2⅛	¾	Hupp Motor	34	1¼	1	1⅛	
		I					
20¾	9	Illinois Central	36	14½	14⅛	14¼	+⅛
35	16¼	Ill Central pf	5	24	23½	23½	+½
9½	4⅜	Indian Refine	1	8½	8½	8½	−⅜
29½	16¾	Indust Rayon	6	27¼	26	26	−⅛
121	86	Ing Rand (3½g)	5	122	120	122	+2
98¼	67	Inland S (1½g)	26	98¾	97	98	+3
21	9¼	Inspirat Copper	145	18⅞	17½	18¼	+⅜
5⅝	4¼	Insu ct (.10g)	1	5	5	5	Sep 6
9⅛	2¾	Inter Rap Tran	6	3½	3½	3½	
36¼	17½	Interchem Corp	8	34¼	33¼	33¾	−¾
5⅝	2¼	Intercon Rub	26	5⅞	5⅜	5¾	+⅜
15¾	7½	Interlake Iron	373	16⅝	15⅝	16½	+1¼
3⅜	1½	Int Agricultural	139	3½	2⅞	3½	+⅝
27⅝	16	Int Agr pr pf	5	26½	26	26	+2
195¾	145	Int Bus Ma (6a)	4	162	158	162	+8¾
66⅝	45⅞	Int Harv (1.60)	46	66½	64⅝	66	+1
166⅝	155	Int Harv pf (7)	2	155	155	155	Sep 7
8¼	3¾	Int Hydro-El A	28	5⅞	5⅜	5¾	+⅛
14⅝	2⅛	Int Merc Marine	599	17⅞	14¼	15	+⅜
10	5⅝	Int Mining (.30g)	20	8⅞	8	8	−1
55¾	42¾	Int Nick Can (2)	683	46⅝	42⅛	45	−1⅝
138	130	Int Nick pf (7)	2	130	130	130	Sep 9
14¾	6⅜	Int Pap & Pow	250	13⅝	13	13¼	+⅞
51¾	25¼	Int Pap&Pow pf	118	46	43¾	44½	+1¾
6¼	3¼	Int Ry Cen Am	4	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Sep 9
35	29	Int Salt (1½)	5	36½	35	36⅛	+1⅛
39¾	31¼	Int Shoe (1½)	9	40¾	39¾	40	+¼
31⅞	19	Int Silver	4	25	25	25	+½
99	84	Int Silver pf (6k)	1	92½	92½	92½	Sep 5
9⅝	3⅞	Int Tel & Tel	87	4⅞	4½	4⅝	−⅛
9⅞	4	Int T&T for ct	15	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	−⅛
14¾	7⅞	Interst Dept Str	9	10½	10	10	−⅜
10⅞	7¾	Intertype (.20g)	2	8½	8½	8½	Sep 9
27½	18	Island Creek (2)	16	32¼	29¼	32¼	+4¾
		J—K					
14	14	Jarvis W B (¼g)	4	14⅜	14	14	
85	68	Jewel Tea (4a)	2	73	72⅛	72⅛	−1⅞
105	59	J-Manville (¾g)	26	73⅛	68	73⅛	+6½
69½	35	Jones & L Stl pf	28	74	69	74	+7
19½	13	Kalm S & F (¾g)	1	17½	16½	16½	−1
11½	5⅛	Kan City South	5	9	9	9	+⅜
23	11	Kan City So pf	1	20	19¼	19¼	+¼
12¾	8⅝	Kauf Dept (.38g)	2	14	13¼	14	+1¼
99⅝	93	Kaufm'n pf (5)	1	93	93	93	A'g 28
18	12½	Kayser J (1½g)	1	15	15	15	
14¾	7½	Kelsey-H Wh A	12	10⅞	10¼	10⅞	+⅞
10¼	5	Kelsey-H Wh B	13	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛	+¾
45½	28	Kennecott (¾g)	316	46½	45⅛	46⅜	+1⅝
15	8¾	KeystS&W (.60g)	49	16⅞	15⅛	16½	+1½
33⅞	20	Kimberly-C (1a)	*5	33	32	32	−1⅜
3⅛	1¾	Kinney (GR) Co	22	4	3	4	+⅞
26⅜	20	Kresge SS (1.20)	3	23¾	23	23	
5¼	4¼	Kresge Dept Str	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	Sep 8
29¾	24	Kress SH (1.60)	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	Sep 8
29¼	20¼	Kroger G (1.60a)	68	25⅜	24¾	24¾	−¼
		L					
18⅛	14	Lambert (1½g)	4	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	+⅛
5½	3½	Lane Bryant	3	4⅜	4	4⅜	+⅜
35½	25	Lee R & T (1¼g)	8	30¼	29½	30	−½
25	17	Lehigh PC (1¼g)	13	21½	20¼	20½	−½
1⅝	¼	Lehigh Val Coal	249	3¼	2½	2¾	+1¼
6	1¼	Lehigh Val pf	68	8¾	7⅜	7½	+1¾
5⅜	2½	Lehigh Val RR	64	5	4⅜	4⅞	+⅝
27¾	20	Lehman (.80)	38	27½	26⅞	27½	+1¼
12½	9⅜	Lehn & Fk (¾g)	2	12½	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
32¾	23	Lerner Strs (2)	2	29	28	28	−½
56¾	36½	Lib O-F G (1½g)	13	48	46	46¼	−1¼
10	4⅛	Libby, McN & L	23	9½	9	9⅜	+¾
43½	33	Life Sav (1.60a)	3	33½	33½	33½	+½
108½	97½	Lig & Myers (4a)	2	98¾	98¾	98¾	−½
109¾	98½	Lig & My B (4a)	14	99	98½	99	−1
180	155	Lig & My pf (7)	*2	160	159⅞	159⅞	+1⅝
18	15	Lily Tul (.90g)	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	Sep 8
40½	20¾	Lima Locomo	5	35½	34½	35⅜	+¾
47	31½	Link Belt (¾g)	7	43	42	42⅝	+⅝
20¼	10	Lion Oil Ref (1)	16	17½	17¼	17½	+½
19	13½	Liquid Car (.80a)	1	15⅞	15½	15½	−½
54½	31½	Loew's Inc (2a)	64	33	31½	31½	−1½
109¼	103⅜	Loew's pf (6½)	1	102	102	102	−1⅜
21¾	6	Loft Inc	88	16⅝	15½	15½	−¾
62	38½	Lone-Star C (3)	21	42½	40¼	40¾	−1⅜
5	2	Long-Bell Lb A	136	6⅛	5	5¼	+¼
22¼	17	Loose-Wil (¾g)	5	17	16½	16¾	−¼
24⅜	19½	Lorillard (1.20)	6	22⅜	22	22	−⅛
58	36½	Lou & N (2¼g)	2	55	55	55	+2
20½	15¾	Lou G&E A (1½)	2	18	18	18	
		M—N					
35	28	MacAnd & F (2)	2	33	33	33	Sep 8
30¾	18	Mack Trucks	82	29	26¼	28⅜	+2⅞
43½	25¼	Macy R H (1½g)	12	30	29⅝	30	+¼
19½	11⅛	Mad Sq G (1.10g)	2	12½	12½	12½	+½
40	25⅛	Magma C (¾g)	14	37¾	36½	37¾	+2¾
6⅝	1	Manati Sugar	76	5⅜	4½	5⅛	−¼
7½	5	Mandel Br (.45g)	3	5⅛	5	5	Sep 1
14⅝	5	Man Ry mod gtd	11	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	−¼
13¾	10	Manh Shirt (.80)	3	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	Sep 7
2⅛	1	Maracaibo Oil	25	2⅛	2	2⅛	+⅛
5½	4⅛	Marine M (.32g)	39	5½	5¼	5¼	+⅛
15½	9¾	Marshall Field	17	13⅜	12½	12⅞	
39⅝	26½	Martin (GL) Co	268	39¾	36	39⅝	+3⅞
5⅝	2	Martin-Parry	13	4	3⅜	4	+¾
57½	30	Masonite Cp (1)	13	32	30	32	+1½
36	20¾	Math Alk (1½)	54	37	34¼	36½	+2¾
52¾	40¾	May Dept Str (3)	12	48¾	48	48	−¾
6⅞	3½	Maytag Co	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Sep 9
36½	27½	Maytag pf (3)	1	27½	27½	27½	A'g 23
15½	10⅞	McCall Corp (1)	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+⅜
14⅞	9¾	McCrory Stores	22	12⅞	12¼	12½	−¼
106	88	McCrory pf (6)	1	103½	103½	103½	A'g 31
24	15⅝	McGraw Elec (1)	2	20¼	19¾	19¾	−½
10¾	5½	McG-Hill (.15g)	6	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+⅜
59¼	42½	McIntyre P (2)	22	42	41	41	−1½
18⅝	8¾	McKeesport Tin	38	18¼	17	17¾	+1⅝
10	6⅝	McLellan (.40g)	6	8	8	8	
12¼	6	Mead Corp	20	13⅝	12½	13⅝	+1⅝
58	39½	M pf B ww (5½)	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	Sep 8
62¼	46	Melville S (3)	2	56	54	56	+2
6⅝	3	Mengel Co	45	5⅝	4⅝	5⅝	+1
39¼	25	Mesta M (1½g)	4	35⅞	35⅜	35⅞	+⅞
16⅞	6½	Miami Copper	76	15	14⅛	14⅞	+1
18	11½	Mid Cont P (¼g)	21	18	17½	17¾	+⅞
32	18⅜	Mid Steel (1½g)	32	34	32	33¼	+1¾
85½	46¼	Minn-Honey (2)	13	47¼	44¼	45⅞	−2⅝
6⅝	2⅝	Minn-Moline	128	6⅜	5½	6⅛	+⅜
54	36	Minn-Moline pf	5	48¾	46¼	47¾	+2⅞
14⅞	8¾	Mission (¼g)	28	14⅝	13½	14	+⅞
2⅜	1	Mo-Kan-Texas	16	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+¼
9⅜	2⅝	Mo-Kan-Tex pf	21	6	5⅝	5¾	+¼
1	⅜	Mo Pacific	4	1	1	1	
2¼	⅝	Mo Pacific pf	15	1⅞	1½	1⅞	+¼
17⅞	10⅝	Mohawk C (¼g)	16	16	15	15	−¼
113½	85¾	Monsanto Ch (2)	17	114¾	112	112	−1½
55⅝	40⅛	Mont Wd (1¼g)	98	52⅜	51⅛	52¼	−¼
43½	31½	Morrel (1½g)	7	47	44½	47	+3½
19	9½	Motor Products	20	14½	13¾	13⅞	+⅛
16½	10	Motor Wh (1.60)	12	16½	15⅞	16⅜	+⅜
30	16¼	Mueller Br (.40g)	14	28	26½	27⅞	+2⅛
7¼	3⅝	Mullins Mfg B	17	5⅞	5⅛	5¾	+⅜
14½	9	Munsingwear	6	11½	11	11	Sep 8

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
70	50	Murphy GC (3)	1	60	60	60	Sep 6
9½	4	Murray Corp	78	6¾	6⅛	6⅝	+⅝
51	43½	Myers & B (2¼g)	3	46¼	46¼	46¼	−¾
9¼	5⅜	Nash-Kelvinator	56	7¼	6⅞	7	
16⅛	7⅞	Nat Acme	78	18⅜	16¼	17¾	+2⅛
14⅛	7½	Nat Aviat (½g)	96	14	12	13¾	+2⅛
28¼	22½	Nat Bisc (1.20g)	*45	23½	22⅝	22⅞	−½
175	160	Nat Bisc pf (7)	3	155	155	155	−13½
15⅞	10¼	Nat B & I (.60g)	1	11½	11½	11½	Sep 9
95⅛	90⅝	Nat B pf ww (5)	1	94	94	94	A'g 17
23¼	17⅝	Nat B & S (.45g)	2	23½	23⅛	23⅛	Sep 8
26¼	14⅝	Nat Cash Rg (1)	18	15¾	15⅛	15⅛	−½
12¾	8¼	Nat Cylin (.20g)	6	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+¼
18⅛	12½	Nat Dairy (.60g)	96	16½	15⅝	16⅛	+⅛
8	4½	Nat Dept Strs	14	6¾	6¼	6½	+¼
6½	4½	Nat Dept Strs pf	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	Sep 8
28½	20⅛	Nat Dist (2)	30	23⅝	22½	23¼	−¼
18⅜	10⅛	Nat Enam&Stpg	4	17	16½	17	+1
16⅞	8¼	Nat Gypsum	79	9	8⅜	8⅝	−⅜
106	83	Nat Gyp pf (4½)	1	85	85	85	+2
27½	17⅞	Nat Lead (½)	43	24½	23¾	24¼	+¾
173¼	160	Nat Ld pf A (7)	1	160	160	160	Sep 5
27¼	14¼	Nat Mal&Stl Cst	17	26⅝	25¾	26⅝	+1¾
10	6¾	Nat P & L (.60)	30	8½	8⅛	8¼	−⅛
81½	52	Nat Steel (.80g)	32	82	81	82	+2¼
15⅛	5⅜	Nat Supply	84	13⅜	12	13⅛	+1⅞
59⅛	33⅛	NS 5½pf (.68¾k)	2	48	47½	48	+½
20	10	Nat Supply $2 pf	8	16⅞	15⅝	16¼	+¾
4¼	2⅝	Nat Tea	9	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+⅜
11¼	9¼	Natomas Co (.80)	2	9	9	9	−¼
29½	18½	Neisner Bros (1)	3	23	22⅞	22⅞	−⅜
87½	73½	Neisner pf (4¾)	1	81	80	80	Sep 6
42	32	Newberry JJ (2)	3	38	38	38	Sep 7
17⅛	8½	Newport Indust	162	17¼	14⅝	16½	+2½
48½	27	NY Air Br (½g)	8	50	49½	49½	+1
22⅝	11⅛	NY Central RR	480	19	18	19	+⅞
23½	10⅛	NY Chi & St L	15	19½	18¾	19	+⅞
38	18½	NY Chi&StL pf	27	31¼	30	31	+1⅝
43½	30	NY C Omni (3a)	9	33⅞	33¼	33½	+¼
1¼	½	NY NH & H RR	73	1⅛	1	1⅛	+¼
4⅝	2	NY NH & H pf	19	4¼	3¾	4¼	+½
1	⅜	NY Ont & West	32	1⅜	1	1⅜	+½
16¼	8⅝	NY Shipbuilding	106	16⅝	15¾	16½	+1⅛
195⅛	168	Norf & West (10)	5	190	187	187	+4½
19¾	12⅝	No Am Av (.40g)	479	21½	19⅝	21⅜	+2¼
26⅝	18⅝	No Am Co (.90g)	86	21⅝	21	21	−⅛
59⅞	52⅜	No Am Co pf (3)	2	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	+3¼
59	50½	No A 5¾ pf (2⅞)	3	52¾	51¼	52¾	+2
14¾	7	Northern Pac	85	11½	11	11¼	+¼
112¼	102⅝	Nor St Pw pf (5)	2	106	106	106	Sep 1
5½	2¾	Norwalk T & R	4	4⅞	4½	4½	−⅜
		O					
10½	6	Ohio Oil (.20e)	36	10	9½	10	+¼
30	14⅛	Oliver Farm Eq	16	23¾	22½	22½	+⅝
20½	12	Omni Cp (1.20a)	18	13⅝	13¼	13½	
8½	4¾	Oppenheim Col	2	6	5⅝	6	+½
27⅛	15⅝	Otis Elevat (.55g)	32	18	17	17¼	
15¼	7½	Otis Steel	157	16	15	16	+1¼
54⅛	33	Otis Steel 1 pf	1	53	52	53	+2
24⅞	16½	Out M&M (2.15g)	1	22½	22½	22½	Sep 9
70	50	Owens-Ill (1½g)	17	59¼	56	57½	−2
		P—Q					
7⅛	3	Pac Am Fish	20	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+⅜
12¾	9¾	Pac Fin C (.60g)	1	10	10	10	+¼
34¾	27½	Pac G & Elec (2)	16	29⅞	29⅝	29¾	
50⅞	41	Pac Lighting (3)	5	45⅛	45	45	−½
20⅜	9⅛	Pac Mills	29	20¾	19¾	20	+¼
32	17	Pac Tin Spl (½g)	3	32⅞	30¼	30¼	+2⅜
11⅞	7⅜	Pac W Oil (½e)	18	11⅞	10¾	11½	+⅞
4¾	3	Packard Motor	228	4¼	4	4⅛	
16⅞	9⅞	Pan-Am Airway	30	16	15¼	15⅞	+¼
7¾	5	Pan-Am Petrol	7	8½	7½	8½	+1
1¾	⅝	Panhandle P&R	298	2	1⅜	1⅞	+½
60½	38⅞	Paraffine C (2)	3	39	39	39	Sep 7
14⅛	6⅛	Param Pic (.15g)	160	6⅞	6¼	6½	−⅜
107½	76	Param 1 pf (6)	5	73	72	73	+3
13⅝	7⅜	Param 2 pf (.60)	10	7⅞	7⅜	7⅞	−⅛
26	15	Park & Tilford	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	−⅛
4	1½	Park Utah C M	76	3⅜	3⅛	3¼	+⅛
45¾	36	Parke-D (1.60g)	12	47	46	46½	+1¼
19	11⅞	Parker R pf (1)	8	18½	18	18	+¼
2⅝	1¼	Parmelee Trans	1	1¾	1⅜	1⅜	Sep 8
13⅛	5¾	Pathe Film	40	8¾	8¼	8¼	−⅝
11¾	7¼	Patino Mines	40	11⅝	10⅝	11½	+1⅛
57⅞	48	Pen&Ford (2¼g)	1	56	56	56	−¾
94¾	74	Pen (JC) (2¼g)	9	86½	86	86	−1
3¼	¾	Penn Coal&Coke	18	4⅜	4	4¼	+1
5⅛	2½	Penn-Dix Cem	83	5	4	4¾	+1
33	17½	Penn-D C pf A	9	29	25	28¼	+4½
16½	11¾	Penn Gl Sand ct	4	13½	13½	13½	−½
24⅜	15	Penn RR (½e)	176	23¼	22½	23	+1
39⅜	24	Peoples D (1a)	1	30	30	30	Sep 1
40⅝	30½	Peoples G (2½g)	8	36	35⅝	35⅝	−⅜
4¼	2	Peoria & East	1	4	4	4	
17	7⅝	Pere Marquette	2	14	13½	13½	−1
20⅝	17	Pet Milk (1)	1	20½	20½	20½	Sep 7
10¼	6¾	Petrol Cp (.30g)	10	10	9¾	10	+½
8⅛	5¾	Pfeiffer B (½g)	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅜
46	28⅛	Phelps Dod (¾g)	118	47⅜	45⅞	47	+1⅛
48⅜	36	Phila Co 6 pf (3)	3	44¼	44¼	44¼	−1⅜
91	75	Phila Co pf (6)	1	82	82	82	Sep 5
⅝	⅛	Phila Read C&I	440	1⅞	¾	1½	+¾
103½	74	Philip Mor (3a)	8	83	82	82½	+1½
134	126	Philip M pf (5)	1	136¼	136¼	136¼	A'g 2
7	2¾	Phillips-Jones	6	6	5½	5½	+¾
45½	31¼	Phillips Pet (2)	67	46	45	46	+1⅛
3½	2	Phoenix Hosiery	4	3	3	3	+¼
9	6	Pierce Oil pf	4	8¾	8½	8¾	+¼
31	23	Pillsbury (1.60)	6	31½	31	31	
7⅞	2½	Pittsburgh Coal	73	11	9	11	+3½
26	12	Pittsburgh pf	17	30	26½	28	+2
11⅞	4	Pitt Coke & Iron	46	14¼	12	13	+1⅜
9¼	4⅞	Pitt Screw&Bolt	170	11	9½	11	+1⅞
15⅛	7⅛	Pitt Steel	18	15½	15⅛	15½	+1¼
2	½	Pittston Co	46	2¼	2	2	+¼
23⅝	17⅛	Plym Oil (1.40a)	8	24	23⅜	24	+1
13	6½	Pond Creek Poc	16	16¾	14⅝	16¾	+3¾
16⅝	7½	Poor & Co B	36	13	12½	13	+1⅛
2¼	½	Porto R-Am T A	7	1½	1¼	1½	+½
¾	¼	Porto R-Am T B	12	⅝	½	⅝	+⅛
14⅝	6	Pressed Stl Car	94	12⅛	11	11¾	+1
14½	6¼	Pressed Stl 1 pf	3	11¾	10¾	11¾	+1⅛
43½	18	Pressed Stl 2 pf	2	37	33	37	+4¾
64⅛	50⅝	Proc & Gam (2a)	13	63¾	63¼	63¼	
41⅝	31⅛	Pb Sv NJ (1.85g)	8	36¾	36¼	36¾	+¼
143	129	P S NJ 7% pf (7)	2	132	132	132	−8
128⅛	112	P S NJ 6% pf (6)	1	114½	114½	114½	
114⅜	102¾	P S NJ $5 pf (5)	1	104	104	104	Sep 9
117¼	111	P S El&G pf (5)	1	112	112	112	
39⅝	22½	Pullman (¾g)	61	32⅞	31½	32⅞	+1⅜
11¾	6⅛	Pure Oil	118	11⅜	10⅝	11⅛	+⅜
90⅛	79	Pure O 6% pf (6)	5	80	80	80	Sep 8
81½	63¾	Pure O 5% pf (5)	7	77	75½	77	+1½
18½	10¾	Purity Ba (.65g)	8	13⅞	13	13⅜	−½
13	11	Quak S Oil (.60g)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	Sep 9
		R					
8½	5	Radio Corp	108	6	5¾	5¾	
67⅞	53¼	Radio cv pf (3½)	2	58	57½	58	−⅛
85¼	85¼	Radio pf B (5)	1	85¼	85¼	85¼	Jun 1
2⅞	1½	Radio-Keith-Or	46	1⅜	1½	1½	
22¼	16¼	Raybest-M (¾g)	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	
17	6⅝	Rayonier Inc	24	16⅜	15½	15½	
23⅛	12¼	Rayonier Inc pf	2	24	23	24	+1½
18⅜	10¼	Reading Co (1)	11	16⅜	15¾	16¼	+⅞
25⅛	20¼	Reading 1 pf (2)	6	24	23½	23½	+½
21½	16	Reading 2 pf (2)	4	20	19½	20	+1
5⅛	3	Real Silk Hos'y	1	4	4	4	Sep 9
9¾	6½	Reliable Stores	3	7	6⅝	6⅝	Sep 7
12⅛	9	Reliance (.40)	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	Sep 8
17⅛	9¾	Reming R (.80g)	26	10½	10⅛	10⅛	−⅛
75½	63	Rem pf ww (4½)	1	60	60	60	−1⅞
1¾	⅛	Reo Motor Car	111	1¾	1¼	1⅝	+¼
26⅞	12⅞	Republic Steel	975	28⅛	26¼	27⅞	+2
70	43	Rep Steel cv pf	4	76	72½	76	+7¾
72	42	Rep Steel pf A	7	75¾	70¾	75¾	+6¾
20¼	9⅜	Rev Cop & Brass	22	18	17⅛	17¾	+¾
40⅛	21½	Rev Cop & Br A	1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	Sep 5
14¾	7⅛	Reynolds Metals	9	10⅜	9¾	10⅜	
85	78¾	Rey Met pf (5½)	6	84½	84½	84½	A'g 30
11⅜	5⅛	Reynolds Spring	6	8	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
45	35⅛	Rey Tob B (1½g)	39	36½	35¾	35¾	−¼
10¼	6⅜	Richfield Oil	92	9¼	8¾	9⅛	+⅜
9¼	6⅛	Ritter Dental	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	Sep 5
17½	12½	Roan Ant (.40g)	1	16	16	16	Sep 9
34	15⅝	Ruberoid (.60)	5	20½	20½	20½	+¾
1¼	¾	Rutland RR pf	43	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	+¼
		S					
48⅜	27¾	Safe St (1¾g)	32	39¾	38½	39½	−⅛
49½	27¼	St Jo Lead (¾g)	15	49¼	48	49¼	+1¼
¾	¼	St L-San Fran	6	⅝	½	⅝	+⅛
2	⅜	St L-San Fran pf	3	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+¼
21¼	10¾	Savage A (¼g)	22	21⅛	20	21⅛	+1⅜
17⅞	10	Schenley Distill	16	12¾	11½	12½	+½
76½	61	Schenley pf (5½)	1	63	63	63	+2
1	⅛	Schulte Ret Strs	18	⅝	½	⅝	+⅛
10½	3¾	Schulte Ret pf	4	5¾	5¼	5½	−⅛
52⅛	44¾	Scott Pap (1.60)	1	45	45	45	−1
¾	¼	Seaboard Air L	11	¾	⅝	¾	+⅛
2½	1	Seaboard A L pf	11	2½	2⅜	2⅜	+⅛
23¼	15½	Seaboard Oil (1)	17	24	23	24	+1¼
3½	1⅝	Seagrave Corp	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
80⅝	60¼	Sears R'buck (3)	50	78⅝	77¼	77½	−¾
18⅝	11⅝	Servel Inc (1a)	28	13⅞	13½	13¾	−⅛
21¾	10¼	Sharon Steel	31	20¾	20	20¾	+1½
69⅝	54½	Sharon Stl pf (5)	1	69¾	69¾	69¾	+½
7⅝	3⅞	Sharp & Dohme	85	7⅞	7½	7½	+⅛
50½	43	Sharp D pf (3½)	2	49¼	48	49¼	+2¾
11¾	6¾	Shattuck (.40)	12	7	6¾	6⅞	
17¼	9⅞	Shell Un O (¼g)	64	17	15⅛	16¾	−¼
107	98½	Shell Oil pf (5½)	*3	101½	98⅝	98⅝	−4
8⅛	4¾	Sil King C (.10g)	45	8⅞	8⅛	8¾	+⅞
32⅜	17½	Simmons (½g)	48	22	20⅞	21⅝	+1⅝
3¼	2⅛	Simms Petrol	2	3	2¾	3	A'g 24
24	16⅞	Sims S&S (.70g)	3	24½	24	24½	+½
29½	15½	Skelly Oil (½g)	23	26	25	26	+1½
97	92	Skelly Oil pf (6)	2	96	96	96	−1
19⅝	11⅝	Smith (AO) Corp	12	20½	19	20½	+2
17¼	9¾	Smith & Cor Ty	2	10½	10	10½	+⅝
24	12⅛	Snider Packing	3	24	23¼	24	
15	10¼	Socony V (½g)	213	15	14⅝	15	+⅛
3	1½	SoAmG&P (.10g)	705	3¼	2¾	3	+⅜
35⅝	14	So P Rico (1¼g)	84	34⅞	33⅝	34½	+⅛

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
18⅝	13	So Grey L (1½g)	3	15¾	15¾	15¾	+1¼
29⅛	23⅛	So Cal Ed (1½a)	15	25¼	25	25	−⅛
21⅝	10½	Southern Pacific	85	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+⅜
23¼	11⅛	Southern Ry	53	18	17	17¼	−⅛
33⅜	15⅛	Southern Ry pf	37	26⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+⅜
43	34	So RyM&O ct (4)	1	42	40¼	42	+6
4⅝	2½	Spalding (AG)	10	3¼	3¼	3¼	Jun 29
3⅝	1½	Sparks Withing	31	3	1⅝	2⅞	+¼
8¼	4¾	Spear & Co	1	6	6	6	Sep 8
22	14½	Spen Kell (.70g)	1	22	22	22	
49⅝	36	Sperry Cp (1g)	152	51⅞	49¾	50½	+1½
26⅝	11	Spicer Mfg (½g)	23	26⅝	25¾	26⅜	+⅜
16½	8¼	Spieg Inc (.15g)	82	11¼	10⅝	10⅝	−⅛
30½	18½	Square D (¾g)	6	25¾	25	25	−¾
7¼	5½	Stand B (.47½g)	172	6⅝	6⅛	6⅜	−⅜
108	98	Stand B pf (4½)	1	98	97	97	−2
4¼	2¼	Stand Gas & El	4	3¼	2¾	3	−⅛
10⅝	4¾	Std Gas $4 pf	38	7¼	7	7	−⅜
20¾	10	Std Gas $6 pr pf	4	17⅝	17	17	+½
24½	13⅝	Std Gas $7 pr pf	23	21	20	20	+¼
31	24¼	Stand Oil C (1a)	83	32	30	31⅞	+2⅛
29⅛	22¾	Stand Oil Ind (1)	109	29½	27¾	29¼	+1⅜
53¼	38	Stand Oil NJ (1a)	257	52	49½	52	+2½
33⅜	20¼	Star (LS) (¾g)	2	32	31½	31½	
79¾	65	Sterling Pr (3.80)	7	74½	73½	74½	−½
12⅝	6½	Stewart-Warner	9	9	8⅜	8⅝	−⅜
7¾	3⅝	Stokley Bros	32	7	6⅞	6⅞	
17⅝	8⅝	Stone & Webster	57	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	−⅛
9⅛	5⅛	Studebaker Cp	57	8⅛	7¾	8	+⅛
66	45¾	Sun Oil (1)	33	57	54	56½	+2½
11¾	7⅝	Sun Mng (1.20g)	35	10	9⅝	9¾	+⅛
38½	19¼	Superheat (⅜g)	12	29¼	27½	29¼	+2¾
3⅝	1¾	Superior Oil	47	3½	3⅜	3⅜	+⅛
22½	10	Superior Steel	21	21½	20½	21⅝	+1⅜
30½	22¾	Suth Pap (1.20)	2	25	24½	25	Sep 9
10⅞	7	Sweets Co of Am	1	6½	6½	6½	−1
25¼	17	Swift & Co (1.20)	81	24¾	24	24½	+½
37½	24¾	Swift Intl (2)	32	35½	34½	34¾	−½
10⅝	4⅛	Syming-Gld ww	50	8⅝	8	8⅛	+¼
8⅛	3⅜	Syming-Gld xw	35	7⅛	6¾	7	+⅝
		T					
7½	4⅞	Talcott Inc (½g)	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	+¼
6¼	3⅝	Telautogr (¼g)	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛
8⅞	4	Tenn Corp	41	9	8⅛	9	+⅝
22½	8½	Texas & Pac Ry	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	+1
49	32½	Texas Corp (2)	137	50	48¾	50	+1¼
5¾	3¼	Tex Gulf P (.10g)	37	5¼	5	5¼	+¼
36¼	26	Tex Gulf Sul (2)	150	37¾	36	37¾	+2⅛
10⅝	7	Tex P C&O (.40)	70	11⅜	9⅞	11	+1⅛
9	6⅛	Tex Pac L Tr	25	8⅝	8	8⅝	+⅝
21	16¾	Thatch Mfg (1)	5	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	Sep 9
60½	56	That cv pf (3.60)	3	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	+⅜
4¼	3½	The Fair	2	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	Sep 9
4¾	2½	Thermoid Co	47	4⅝	4	4⅝	+½
3	1½	Third Av Ry	1	2	2	2	
3⅞	3	Thompson (JR)	3	3	3	3	Sep 8
28¼	17	Thomp Pr (¾g)	27	28¼	27⅛	27⅞	+1¼
3¾	1½	Thompson-Star	67	3	2⅝	2⅞	+⅜
15½	7½	Thompson-S pf	7	13½	13	13	+1¾
14¼	9½	Tide W A (.65g)	58	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+½
96	83	Tide W pf (4½)	3	85	85	85	
18⅜	10¾	Tim-Det A (¼g)	32	17¾	16⅞	17¾	+⅞
54¼	34¼	Timken R B (1g)	30	52¾	51¼	52¾	+1⅞
7¾	5	Transamer (½)	26	6¼	6	6¼	+⅜
12⅞	6¼	Trans & West A	7	10	9¼	9¼	−¾
10⅞	5⅛	Transue & Wil	15	10½	9¾	10½	+1
4⅜	2	Tri-Cont Corp	34	4	3⅝	4	
88	74	Tri-Cont pf (6)	1	85	85	85	Sep 6
5¾	3	Truax-Traer C	76	7¾	6½	6⅞	+1⅛
14	6	Truscon Steel	4	14¼	13¾	14¼	+½
26¼	12⅝	Twen C-F	45	12¾	12	12	−½
34¼	19¾	TwenC-Fpf (1½)	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+1
3¾	1⅝	Twin City Rap T	3	3	3	3	+¼
12½	7⅛	Twin Coach	28	10⅜	9⅛	10	+½
		U					
4¾	1⅝	Ulen & Co	14	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+⅛
66	35½	Underw'd (1½g)	*14	36¼	35½	35½	−½
12⅛	6	Union Bag & P	110	12	11¼	11½	+½
91	65½	Union C (1.90g)	114	93⅜	91	93	+2¾
19¾	15⅛	Union O C (.80g)	18	18⅜	18⅛	18¾	+½
104	81½	Union Pacific (6)	7	101	99	99½	−½
90	78	Union Pac pf (4)	5	80¼	79½	80⅛	Sep 7
23⅝	20⅛	Union T C (1.20)	14	23¾	23	23	−¼
13½	7⅞	United Air Lines	38	10⅞	10¼	10¼	−½
43½	31	United Air (¾g)	235	46	43	45	+2
18¾	15¼	United Bis (¾g)	15	15⅜	14¾	15	−½
63¾	52	United Carb (3)	4	65¼	61	61½	−3½
20	13⅝	United-C F (.60g)	1	18	18	18	Sep 9
3⅜	2	United Corp	135	3¼	3	3⅛	+⅛
39⅞	30⅛	Unit C pf (2.60k)	19	34⅝	33⅝	33⅝	+⅜
7⅛	4½	United Drug	34	6⅜	6	6¼	+⅜
8¾	4¼	United Dyewood	6	7	6¼	6¾	+½
6⅜	3⅛	United Elec Coal	165	8⅛	7	7⅝	+1⅛
33¼	25¾	Unit E&F (1½g)	10	35	32½	34⅞	+2¾
94½	62½	United Fruit	55	95	93¼	95	+1
14¾	11	United Gas I (1)	46	13⅜	13	13⅛	
117¼	110	United Gas pf (5)	1	111¼	111¼	111¼	Sep 9
13⅝	6⅝	Unit Mer & Mfr	109	13⅞	12½	13¾	+1¼
7⅛	3¾	United Paperbd	12	6½	6	6	
11	5¾	US & For Sec	32	10	9½	10	+¾
87½	75	US & For pf (6)	1	81	81	81	+3
1¾	1	US Distributing	22	2⅞	2¼	2½	+¾
10¼	5¼	US Freight	52	11⅝	10½	11⅛	+1⅛
113	67½	US Gypsum (2a)	48	71	65¼	71	+3
7⅞	4	US Hoffman M	20	6⅜	5⅞	6⅜	+⅜
35½	23	US H M pf (2¾)	1	33½	33½	33½	A'g 17
25¼	13½	US Ind Alcohol	79	29¼	24¾	28	+4⅜
9½	3½	US Leather	37	9½	9	9¼	+1⅛
14	5¾	U S Leather A	88	14⅞	13⅜	14½	+1⅛
65	46	U S Leath pr pf	1	65	65	65	Sep 5
49	34¾	U S Pipe & F (2)	40	35⅛	33½	33½	−1⅜
38	28½	U S Play Cd (2a)	2	31½	31¼	31¼	−¾
6⅛	1¼	U S Real & Imp	77	2⅛	1⅞	2	+¼
52¾	31¼	U S Rubber	178	45¾	43¼	44¾	−¼
112½	86¼	U S Rub 1 pf (8)	6	105	103	103	−1
65½	48	U S SmR&M (3g)	13	64¾	63	64	+2½
70	60	U S Sm pf (3½)	1	68	68	68	
70	41⅝	U S Steel	870	78⅜	70½	78	+8⅛
120¾	98½	U S Steel pf (7)	14	118½	117	117	−¼
37⅛	33	U S Tob (.96g)	1	33½	33½	33½	
4	1¾	United Stockyds	14	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+⅛
8⅝	6⅜	United S pf (.70)	2	8⅜	7⅞	8⅜	+½
2⅛	1⅜	United Stores A	5	2	1⅞	2	
57⅞	46	United Stores pf	2	50	50	50	A'g 21
15¼	9	Univ Cycl (¼g)	9	16	15	16	+¾
85	69	Univ Leaf T (4a)	2	69¼	65	65	−5
		V—W					
1	½	Vadsco Sales	24	1	⅞	⅞	
37	25	VanRaalte (1½g)	1	35	35	35	+½
34⅝	16	Vanadium Corp	179	39	35½	38½	+3⅞
43	34⅞	Vick Chem (2a)	1	41	41	41	Sep 8
26	18¼	Victor C W (¾g)	7	26	25½	26	+¾
4⅞	2½	Va-Caro Chem	170	5⅝	4⅞	5⅛	+⅝
31⅞	17	Va-C Ch 6% pf	22	30¼	28¾	29¼	+2¼
125½	116	Virg'n Ry pf (6)	1	124½	124½	124½	A'g 21
1¾	¾	Wabash Ry	7	1⅜	1¼	1¼	+¼
3½	1½	Wabash pf A	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	
7¾	5½	Waldorf S (.30g)	4	6⅛	6	6	−¼
23⅞	15½	Walgreen (1.60)	2	21	20¼	20¼	−¼
98½	95	Wal pf ww (4½)	1	91	91	91	Sep 5
50¾	31⅝	Walk H G&W (4)	11	35	33	33	−1½
20⅝	16⅝	Walker pf (1)	3	16½	16⅛	16⅛	−¼
9¼	4	Walworth Co	80	6¾	6½	6½	+¼
14⅞	7½	Ward Baking A	3	9⅛	9	9⅛	
2⅞	1½	Ward Baking B	10	2	1⅝	1⅝	−⅜
44	26½	Ward B pf (1½k)	2	29⅛	28½	28½	Sep 9
6⅞	3⅝	Warner Bros Pic	40	3⅞	3¾	3¾	−⅛
3⅞	1⅝	Warren Bros	3	3	2¾	2¾	−¼
13¾	6½	Warren Br cv pf	2	13	12¼	12¼	Sep 7
31¾	19¼	War F & P (1½g)	17	32½	30¼	32	+2
24⅝	14¾	Waukesha M (1)	2	20¼	19½	19¾	−¼
32¾	20	Wayne P (1g)	2	22	21⅝	21⅝	+¾
3⅝	1⅞	Webster Eisen	1	2⅜	2½	2½	−⅛
28½	16	Wess O&S	8	27½	26⅜	27⅜	+⅞
79	55¼	Wess O&S pf (4)	4	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	Sep 9
112⅛	105½	West P P pf (4½)	3	106½	106½	106½	
34	20½	West A S (1.05g)	2	29½	28	28¾	−1¾
4⅛	2⅜	West Maryland	31	4	3¾	4	+¼
8	3½	West Mary 2 pf	1	8¼	8	8	
¼	¼	West Pacific	6	⅝	½	½	+⅛
1⅝	¾	West Pac pf	1	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
28½	16⅞	West Union Tel	87	29⅞	27⅜	29¼	+1½
31¾	18⅛	West Air B (½g)	28	28	27	27½	−½
120	82½	West E&M (1¼g)	31	119	114	118½	+4⅜
20⅝	10½	Weston El Inst	12	21¼	20½	20½	+½
29½	15¼	WestvacChl (1a)	9	30	29½	30	+1
34¾	29	Westvac pf (1½)	7	35	34	35	+1⅞
31¾	15⅝	Wheeling Steel	50	31¾	29½	31	+2⅛
80	80	Wheeling Stl pf	1	80	80	80	Jan 27
65	45	Wheel Ppf (2½k)	*3	68	65	68	+6
12¼	9½	White Dent (.60)	3	10½	10½	10½	Sep 8
13¾	7	White Motor	51	13¼	12⅛	13⅛	+1⅜
7	3⅛	White Rock	7	4	3¾	4	+⅛
2½	1¾	White Sew M	3	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+⅜
26	14	White Sew M pf	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	Sep 7
17¾	14	White S M pr pf	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	+¼
3¾	2⅜	Wilcox Oil&Gas	14	3½	3¼	3½	+¼
3⅛	1	Willys-Overland	27	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞	−¼
6¼	2⅜	Willys-Over pf	4	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
7⅞	2⅞	Wilson & Co	84	6⅞	6⅜	6⅝	+¼
52	32	Wilson & C $6 pf	5	51½	50	51	+1½
26¾	15	Woodward Iron	32	29¾	28¼	29	+2⅞
50⅜	39½	Woolworth (2.40)	132	39¾	37⅝	38¼	−1½
23⅛	10½	Worthing P&M	30	18⅞	18⅛	18⅜	+¼
53	31½	W P&M cv pr pf	1	45	44½	45	+2½
38	23½	W P&M p pf	1	31	31	31	+1
85¼	75	Wrigley Jr (3a)	1	78½	78¼	78¼	+¼
		Y—Z					
33¼	18¾	Yale & T (.60)	13	26⅜	24⅛	26⅜	+2⅜
21¾	11⅝	Yellow Tr & C	259	19¼	17⅞	18⅞	+1⅜
21¼	9½	Young Spr & W	5	14½	14	14⅜	+⅜
55⅞	30	Youngst Sh & T	225	55	50¾	55	+5¾
87⅛	74	Y S & T pf (5½)	2	89½	87	89½	+4½
31¼	17	Young St D (½g)	29	25¼	24½	25	+⅜
22⅛	12	ZenithRadio (1g)	9	17⅜	16¾	16¾	−½
3⅞	2	Zonite Products	41	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	−⅛

(*) ex-dividend; (†) ex-rights; (a) plus extra or extras; (e) paid last year; (f) payable in stock; (g) declared or paid so far this year; (h) cash or stock; (k) accumulated dividend paid or declared this year; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants; (‡) 1938 sale.

Where issues carry a date after the last price, it signifies the day on which a sale was last recorded on the Stock Exchange.

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
8 3⅜s '43-40 June	102.18	102.18	102.18
3 3⅜s '43-41 Mch	104.4	104.4	104.4
17 3¼s '41	104.20	104.15	104.19
5 3⅜s '47-43	106.24	106.20	106.20
560 4¼s '45-43	106.25	106.21	106.21
95 3¼s '46-44	106.28	106.21	106.21
414 4s '54-44	110.31	110.12	110.31
810 2¾s '47-45	104.28	104.20	104.26
33 2½s '45	104.8	104.8	104.8
181 3¾s '56-46	110.24	110.20	110.24
631 3s '48-46	105.31	105.16	105.31
234 3¼s '49-46	106.21	106.21	106.21
321 4¼s '52-47	116.6	116.6	116.6
361 2s '47	100.15	100.15	100.15
1504 2¾s '51-48	103.13	103.11	103.11
2108 2½s '48	102.28	102.28	102.28
35 3¼s '52-49	106.21	106.20	106.21
980 2½s '53-49	100.18	100.10	100.11
374 2½s '52-50	100.16	100.10	100.11
417 2¼s '54-51	102.18	102.8	102.8
368 3s '55-51	105.24	105.12	105.13
2312 2¾s '60-55	103.4	102.20	102.20
346 2¾s '59-56	101.14	101.10	101.10
97 2¾s '63-58	101.16	101.4	101.8
229 2¾s '65-60	101.20	101.4	101.8

Federal Farm Mortgage

11 3s '47-42	102.24	102.23	102.24
20 3¼s '44-44	104.19	104.19	104.19
28 3s '49-44	103.35	103.26	103.25

Home Owners Loan

11 2¼s '44-42	101.19	101.19	101.19
123 3s '52-44	103.21	103.17	103.18
2 1½s '47-45	98.20	98.13	98.13

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 Adams Exp 4s '48	104	104	104
3 Alleghany cv 5s '44	78½	78	78½
1 Alleghany cv 5s '49	66	66	66
26 Alleghany 5s '50 st	35¾	34½	35¾
46 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	111	110½	111
4 Am & For P 5s 2030	60¾	60	60¾
1 Am Ice 5s '53	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
17 AmIGChem 5½s '49	101	100½	101
1 Am Int 5½s '49	101	101	101
22 Am T&T 3½s '43	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
18 Am T&T 3¼s '66	102¼	101½	101⅝
47 Am T&T 3¼s '61	102¼	102	102
17 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	105½	105	105⅞
7 Ang C Nitra deb '67	34	33¼	34
23 Atn Del 4s '55	97½	96	96½
20 AT&SF 4s '95	103	102¼	102⅞
11 AT&SF 4½s '48	100½	100½	100½
2 A C Line 1st4s '52	83	83	83
2 A C Line cl4s '52	66	66	66
1 A C Line 4½s '64	64½	64½	64½
1 Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	40	40	40
1 Atl Gu & WI 5s '59	75¼	75¼	75¼
18 Atl Refin 3s '53	100¼	99⅞	100
52 B&O rfg 6s '95	28½	26	28½
63 B&O rfg 6s '95 ct	27½	26	27½
3 B&O 1st 5s '48	66	66	66
18 B&O rfg 5s '95	27¾	26	27¾
25 B&O rfg 5s '95 ct	26½	25¾	26½
30 B&O 5s '96 P	27	25½	27
15 B&O 5s '95 F ct	26	25	26
21 B&O 5s 2000 D	26½	25¾	26½
21 B&O 5s 2000 D ct	26	25¾	26
103 B&O cv 4½s '60	14½	14	14¼
8 B&O cv 4½s '95	14⅝	14	14⅝
26 B&O 1st 4s '48	64	63½	64
6 B&O PLE&WV 4s '41	60	60	60
12 B&O S W 5s '50	47	45½	47
5 B&O S W 5s '50 ct	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
9 Bang & Aroo cn 4s'51	86½	86½	86½
9 Bell T Pa 5s '48 B	113¾	113½	113
37 Beth Stl 4¼s '60	105	104¼	104¼
34 Beth Stl 3¾s '66	100¾	100¼	100¼
461 Beth Stl 3¼s '65	112⅞	109¾	112⅞
40 Beth Stl 3¼s '59	97½	97½	97½
93 Boston&Me 5s '67	35	34¼	35
24 Boston&Me 4¾s '61	32	31½	32
2 Boston&Me 5s '55	35	35	35
10 Bos & NY AirL 4s '55	67½	67½	67½
1 Bkly Edis 3¼s '66	103	103	103
9 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	72	71½	72
4 Bkly UnGas 5s '50	82	82	82
6 Bkly U Gas 5s '45	108	108	108
6 Bkly U Gas 5s '50	94	91¾	93¼
8 Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	100	100	100
2 Buf R&P 4½s '57	38	37	38
1 Bur C R&No 5s '34	37½	37½	37½
4 Bush Term 5s 55	6½	6½	6½
10 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	49	48	49
6 Can Nat Ry 5s '70	96¾	96¾	96¾
37 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	101½	101½	101½
2 Can Nat 5s '692Jlyreg	100	98½	98½
19 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	100	100	100
21 Can Nat Ry 4¾s '55	101	101	101
21 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	101	98½	98½
4 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	96	96	96
27 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	100	100	100
9 Can Nor 6½s '46	99¼	98¾	98¾
31 Can Pac 5s '44	108¼	106½	106½
10 Can Pac 5s '54	102	100¾	100¾
18 Can Pac 4½s46	81	80½	81
5 Can Pac 4s perp	66	65½	66
2 Cen B Un Pac 4s '48	10	10	10
2 Cen NY Pow 3¾s '62	103½	103½	103½
2 Cen Pac 5s '60	53½	53½	53½
3 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	71¾	71¾	71¾
13 Cen RR NJ 5s87	17½	17½	17½
12 Cen RR NJ '87reg	17½	17½	17½
8 Certain-td 5½s '48	76	76	76
16 C&O 4½s '92	117½	117	117
1 C&O 3½s '96D	93½	93½	93½
4 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	93½	93½	93½
5 Chi & Alton 3s '49	8½	8½	8½
1 CB&Q rfg 5s '71A	94½	94½	94½
8 CB&Q 4s '77	87	86½	87
5 CB¼Q 3½sStl '49	100	99	99
42 Chi&Erie 1l 5s '51	95	95	95
6 Chi&E Ill 5s '51	18½	18	18
19 Chic G West 4c59	17½	17½	17½
82 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	22	20¾	22
4 CMSP&P aj5s 2000	8½	8	8½
5 CM&SP 4½s '89B	3⅛	2⅞	3
1 CM&SP 4½s 89C	27	27	27
2 CM&SP 4½s '89E	26¾	26¾	26¾
10 CM&SP gen 4s '89	27	27	27
82 CM&SP 5½s '89 B	26	24	26
10 Chi&NW 6½s '36	15	15	15
1 Chi&NW rfg 5s2037	10	10	10
10 Chi&NW gen 5s '87	14⅞	14½	14⅞
47 Am T&T 3¼s '61	4¼	4⅛	4¼
17 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	97½	97½	97½
7 Ang C Nitra deb '67	10	9½	9½
23 Atn Del 4s '55	13¼	13	13¼
20 AT&SF 4s '95	8	8¾	9
11 AT&SF 4½s '48	4	3½	3¾
2 A C Line 1st4s '52	7½	7¼	7½
1 Ctl Hte & SE rfg5s'60	6¾	6¼	6¾
5 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	65½	65½	65½
9 Ch Un Sta 3¼s '67	102¼	102¼	102¼
15 Ch & W Ind 4¼s '62	101¼	101	101
1 Ch & W Ind 4s '52	91½	91½	91½
4 Cinn Gas & El 3¼s '66	58¼	58	58
2 Cin Un Term 3½s '81	104½	104½	104½
2 Cin Un Term 3¾s '69	105	105	105
1 CCC&St L 4½s '77	56¼	55½	56¼
12 ClevUnTerm 5s '72	90	90	90
2 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	81	80	80
1 Col F & I 5s '70	75¼	75¼	75¼
32 Colzs So 4½s '80	68¼	68	68
7 Colmbia G 5s '52 Ad	34¼	33	34¼
43 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	101¼	101	101
13 Colmbia G 5s'61	101½	101	101½
3 Com'l Cred 3¼s '51	100½	100	100
11 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	105	104¾	105
46 Comwlth Edcv3½s '58	114¼	112¾	113
1 Comm Riv Pow 3¾s '61	103¾	103¾	103¾
28 Con Edis 3¼s '46	102¾	102½	102½
28 Con Edis 3½s '48	103⅛	103	103
10 Con Edis 3½s '58	102½	102	102
8 Con Edis 3½s '56	101⅛	101	101
21 Consol'n Coal 5s '60	65	61	65
2 Consum Pow 3¾s '65	106	106	106
4 Consum Pow 3½s '70	103¾	103	103¾
3 Consum Pow 3½s '67	104	104	104
8 Consum Pow 3½s '65	104	104	104
8 Consum Pow 3¼s '66	99¾	99½	99½
35 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s '48	112½	112	112½
7 Crane Co 3½s '51	102¼	101¾	101¾
31 Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	100	99¼	99¼
5 Cuba R R 6s '46	37¾	36	37¾
12 Cuba R R 5s '52	40	40	40
62 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	41½	40½	41½
3 D & R G 4s '36	64¼	62¾	64
2 D & R G West 5s '55	11	10¾	11
14 D & R G West 5s '78	2½	2½	2½
7 Dow Chem 2¼s '61	7	6¾	7
3 Del Ed 4½s '65	109	108¾	109
5 Det T Tun 4½s '61	108	108	108
5 Dul Missabe&I 3½s '62	98	98	98
16 Duluth SS&A 5s '37	10¼	10¼	10¼
14 Duquesne Lt 2½s '65	14¼	13¾	14¼
21 Elec Auto L cv 4s '52	106½	106¼	106¼
84 Erie rfg 5s '67	107½	107½	107½
80 Erie rfg 5s '75	12½	12½	12½
29 Erie 1st 4s '96	12½	12½	12½
10 Erie 4th lien 4s '96	45	44	45
2 Erie cv 4s '53 A	21	20½	21
4 Erie & Jer 6s '55	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
5 Fairbanks Morse 4s '56	42½	42½	42½
2 Fed L&T 1st 6s '42	103	103	103
11 Fed L&T 6s '54 B	103½	103½	103½
18 FirestoneT&R 3½s '48	100	100	100
68 Fla E Cst 5s '74	101⅞	101	101⅞
8 Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct	8	7	8
1 Gen Cable 5½s '47	7½	7½	7½
26 GenMotAccept 3¼s '51	99½	99½	99½
35 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	103⅝	102½	102½
3 Ga & Ala cn 5s '45	69½	69½	69½
5 Goodrich 4½s '56	14	14	14
1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	102	102	102
9 Gt Nor 5s '73	97½	97½	97½
1 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	90¼	89½	90¼
1 Gt Nor 1st 4½s '61	86	86	86
97 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	102	102	102
22 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	104⅞	103	103⅞
10 Gt Nor 4¾s '67	92	91½	91½
3 Hocking V 4½s '99	78½	78½	78½
82 Hudson Coal 5s '62A	116⅝	116½	116½
6 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	44	40	44
68 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	48	48	48
5 Ill Cen 4s '53	14¼	14	14
32 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	51	51	51
24 IC&CSL&NO 5s'63A	49½	48½	49½
1 IC&CSL&NO 4½ '63	51⅝	50⅝	51⅝
12 Indus Rayon 4½s '58	48½	48½	48½
4 Inland Stl 3¾s '61	96¾	96¼	96¾
26 Interb R Tr 7s '52	105¾	105¼	105½
11 Interb R Tr 6s '32	58	57	57
1 Interb RTr rfg 5s '66	28¼	28	28
35 Interlake Iron cv 4s '47	61	60	60
36 Int Gt Nor 1st 4s '52	91	89	91
8 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	19⅝	18¾	18¾
28 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	76½	76	76
1 Int Paper 6s '55	77	72¾	76
2 Int Paper 5s '47	92	92	92
11 Int T&T 4½s '52	98	98	98
23 Int T&T 5s '55	46⅝	46⅛	46⅝
21 Iowa Cen rfg 4s '51	50½	50	50½
1 Jones&Laugh8¼'s'61	2⅝	2½	2½
6 KCPtS & K's '36 ct	93	93	93
5 K C South 5s '50	29½	29½	29½
1 K C Term 4s '60	68½	68½	68½
1 Kentn (BP) 6s '46	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
4 Koppers Co 4s '51	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Lac Gas 6s '42 B	101¼	101	101
4 Lac Gas 5½s '53	47¾	47¾	47¾
2 Lautaro Nit inc '75	52⅞	51½	51½
3 Leh C&N 4½s '54 A	34	34	34
3 Leh C&N 4½s '54 C	55	53	53
2 Leh Val Coal 5s '64 st	29¾	29¾	29¾
1 Leh Val Coal 5s '74	29½	29½	29½
2 Leh Val NY 4½s'40	52	52	52
4 LehValNY 4½s '40 asd	51	51	51
6 Lehigh Val 5s 2003	20⅝	20	20⅝
1 Leh Val 5s 2003 asd	20	20	20
6 Leh Val 4½s 2003	19	18⅞	19
20 Leh Val4½s2003asd	18⅝	17¾	18⅝
6 Leh Val 4s 2003	18	17⅝	18
2 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	17½	17	17⅝
2 Leh Val T 5s '41 asd	59	59	59
4 Lion Oil CV 4½s '52	102½	102	102½
5 Loews 3½s '46	97	97	97
15 Louisia & Ark 5s '69	85½	84½	84½
10 L&Nun 4s '40	99 31-32	99 31-32	99 31-32
24 Lou G&El 3½s '66	104½	103⅞	104
24 Manati Sug 4s '57	44½	43	43½
29 Manhat Ry 4s '90	60	59	59
3 Market St Ry 7s '40	50	50	50
5 Mead Corp 6s '45A	104	104	104
8 Mich Con Gas 4s '63	95½	95½	95½
15 Mid&Nor cn 4½s '39	23½	23	23½
15 M&S L cn 5s '34 ct	8½	8	8½
1 MSP&SSMarie 6s '46	2½	2½	2½
15 MSP&SSMar 5½s '49	2	2	2
5 MSP&SSM gtd '38	7⅝	7	7⅝
10 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	7	6¾	6¾
1 Mo-Ill 5s '59	59	59	59
38 M-H-Tex 5s '62A	20½	20½	20½
6 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	9½	9½	9½
2 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	34⅞	34¼	34¼
34 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	3½	3	3½
1 Mo Pac 5s '65A	17½	17½	17½
20 Mo Pac 5s '77F	17⅞	17½	17½
5 Mo Pac 5s '78G	17¼	17¼	17¼
3 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	17½	17½	17½
33 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	5	4½	4½
2 Mob & O 4½s '77	25¾	25	25
21 MonWPa Pub Sv6s '65	103½	103½	103½
21 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	96½	95½	95½
15 Mor&Essex 5s '55	39⅞	38½	38¾
23 Mor&Essex 4½s '55	37¼	37	37¼
8 Mor&EssexJ½s2000	45	44	44¼
5 Nassau El 4s '51	102	102	102
35 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51ww	40¾	40	40¾
41 Nat Distill 3½s '49	102⅞	102	102⅞
9 Nat Gypsm4½s'50 reg	100¼	99¾	100¼
48 Natl Steel 3s '65	101¾	101½	101½
2 New Eng T&T 5s '52	97½	96¾	97
6 N Eng T&T 4½s '61 B	123	123	123
10 N J Pow&L 4½s '60	116½	116¼	116¼
3 N O Pu Sv 5s '52 A	106½	106½	106½
11 NO Tex&M 5½s '54	103	103	103
52 NYC rfg 5s 2013	35¾	35	35¾
122 NYC 4½s 2013 A	63	61	63
14 NYC cn 4s '98	58	55¾	58
7 NYC 3¾s '46	63	62	63
32 NYC cv 3½s '52	75⅞	75	75⅞
	65½	63¾	65½

Dividend Declarations

Resumed

Gen Time Inst	20c	Oct. 2	Sep. 19
Nat Press Cooper	15c	Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Silver King Coalition Mines Co	(35) 10c	Oct. 2	Sep. 15

Regular

Air Assoc	12½c	Sep. 25	Sep. 18
Do pf	$1.75	Sep. 25	Sep. 18
Alberta Wood Preserv Co, Ltd 7% pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 25
Am Crystal Sug pf	$1.50	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 25
Amer Natl Bk & Tr Co (Mobile, Ala)	50c	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 25
Do	50c	Q Jan. 1	Dec. 20
Am Optical pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 1	.....
Atlantic Stl Co 7% pf	$3.50	S Nov. 1	Oct. 20
Aetna Casual & Surety Co (H'ford,Conn)	75c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 9
Aetna Life Ins Co	30c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 9
Am Cyanam A&B	15c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Do pf	$1.25	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Am Exp Co	$1.50	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Appach E P 7% pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Do 6% pf	$1.50	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 6
Automobile Insur Co (Hartford, Conn)	25c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 9
Bankers Tr (NY)	50c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 14
Bk of Manhat Co	20c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 14
Bancohio Corp	22c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 22
Bishop Trust Co	10c	Q Sep. 11	Sep. 1
Borg-Warner	25c	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 19
Broad St Invest	18c	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 18
Burdines pf	70c	Q Oct. 10	Sep. 30
Calif Celanese	25c	Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Do pf	$1.75	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Cent Hanover B & T (NY)	$1	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 18
Central Patricia G M. Ltd	4c	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Columbus Bk & Tr Co Columbus, Ga)	$1	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 30
Consol Aircraft pf	75c	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Consol Ed (NY) pf	$1.25	Q Nov. 1	Sep. 29
Cambridge Invest Corp cl A	25c	S Oct. 2	Sep. 21
Do cl B	25c	S Oct. 2	Sep. 21
Capital Adm pf A	75c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 18
Central Trust Co (Cinc Ohio)	$1	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 20
Celanese (Am) pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 20
Ch Dk & Canal	$1	Q Sep. 1	Aug. 24
Conn G & Coke S pf	75c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Commerce Trust (Kansas City, Mo.)	$1	Q Oct. 2	.....
Conti B&Tr (NY)	20c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 25
Deposit Bk Sh A	4⅓c	.. Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Do 'N Y	2⅓c	.. Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Devoe & Raynolds, Inc 7% pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 1
Ecuadorian Cor, Ltd	3c	.. Oct. 1	Sep. 11
English El Co of Canada,Ltd$3 n-c A	62½c	Q Sep. 15	Sep. 2
Esquire, Inc.	30c	S Oct. 16	Sep. 28
Eliz & Trenton RR Do pf	$1	S Oct. 2	Sep. 20
Fansue Cp(Sp)clA	$1.25	S Oct. 2	Sep. 20
FidelityTrl&Tr(Stamford, Conn)	61¼c	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Filenes Sons (war)	$1.50	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 30
Fin Sec Fd Inc	3½c	.. Sep. 15	Oct. 14
Frankford Ky Nat Gas Co	31	Sep. 15	Aug. 31
Fuller B Co 7% pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Finance Co (Pa)	$2	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 20
Galland Merc Laun	50c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 16
Gen Paint Corp 1st	67c	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Godchaux Lug A	50c	.. Oct. 1	Sep. 16
Do pf A	$1.75	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 18
Gen Time Instruments Corp 86 pf	$1.50	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 19
Glidden Co pf	56¼c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 18
Hickok Oil	25c	Sep. 15	Sep. 7
Do 7% pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 22
Do 5% pf	31¼c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 22
Hinde & Dauch Paper Co	25c	.. Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Do pf	$1.25	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Hygrade Sylvania	37½c	.. Oct. 2	Sep. 9
Do $6.50 pf	$1.62½	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 9
Indiana General Service Co 6% pf	$1.50	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 6
Indiana & Michigan Elec Co 7% pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 6
Do 6% pf	$1.50	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 6
Intl Shoe	37½c	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Jersey Cent P & L 7% pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 11
Kan G & E 7% pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 11
Do 86 pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 14
Kaynee Co 7% pf	$1.50	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 14
Keystone Custodian Fund Series B-4	$1.75	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Lambert Co	25c	.. Sep. 15	Aug. 31
Lamaque Gold Mines Ltd	10c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 8
Locke Ct. Chain	10c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 8
Loew's, Inc	30c	Y Oct. 22	Sep. 15
Louisville G & E (Ky) 7% pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 14	Sep. 30
Do 6% pf	$1.50	Q Oct. 14	Sep. 30
Do 5% pf	$1.25	Q Oct. 14	Sep. 30
Marine Mdlnd Tr	37½c	Q Sep. 18	Sep. 14
Mead Johnson	75c	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 15
McColl-Frontenac Oil Co Ltd 6% pf	$1.50	Q Oct. 15	Sep. 30
Mfrs Trust (NY)	50c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Do pf	50c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Mapes Con Mfg Co	50c	Q Oct. 15	Sep. 30
Meadville Commerce Lake & Linesville R R	75c	.. Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Meyer-Blanke Co	30c	Sep. 12	Sep. 5
Do 7%	$1.75	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Monroe Chem pf	87½c	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Mich Consol Gas Co 6% pf	$1.50	Q Sep. 1	Aug. 25
Mitchell (J S) & Co Ltd 7% pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Mont Da Util Do 6% pf	6c	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Do 5% pf	$1.25	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Mut'l Tel (Hawaii)	20c	Q Sep. 15	Sep. 5
Navarro Oil	10c	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Omar Inc 6% pf	$1.50	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Onomea Sug Co	10c	Sep. 30	Sep. 11
Ottawa L, H & P	25c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 20
Do pf	$1.25	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 11
Pac Greyhound Lines	$3.50	conv pf	87½c Q Oct. 2 Sep. 20
Penney (J C) Co	75c	.. Sep. 30	Sep. 18
Perfect Circle Co	50c	.. Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Petrol Oil & Gas Co Lkg pf	2c	S Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Pickle Grow Gld Mines Ltd	10c	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Pitts Plate Glass	75c	.. Oct. 2	Sep. 12
Plough Inc	15c	.. Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Pollock's Inc ($25) 6% pf	$1	S Oct. 2	Sep. 20
Pacific Lig pf	37½c	Q Sep. 15	Sep. 2
Page Hersey T	$1.25	Q Oct. 16	Sep. 30
Phillips Pack pf	$1.31¼	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 18
Philippine L D Tel	42c	M Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Do	42c	M Oct. 30	Sep. 20
Prov Washs Ins	25c	Sep. 28	Sep. 8
PS of Col 7% pf	58 1-3c	M Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Do 5% pf	50c	M Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Reliance Mfg	41 2-3c	M Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Russell Ind Ltd	10c	Nov. 1	Oct. 1
Do 7% pf	$1.75	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Rome Cable	$1.75	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Sanford Mills	10c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 14
Scranton El pf	$1.50	Q Sep. 1	Aug. 15
So West Pa P L	41 Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Silver King C Mines	10c	.. Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Skelly Oil	50c	.. Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Do pf	50c	.. Nov. 15	Oct. 16
Starrett Co (LS)	$1.50	Q Nov. 1	Oct. 16
Do pf	$1.50	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 22
State Bank of Kenmore	10c	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Stix, Baer & Fuller Co 7% pf	43¾c	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Tri-Cont Corp pf	$1.50	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Twin Sts G & E 7% pf	$1.75	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Toledo Ed 7% pf	58 1-3c	M Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Do 6% pf	50c	M Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Do 5% pf	41 2-3c	M Oct. 2	Sep. 15
U S Trust (NY)	$15	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 20
Universal L Tob	$1	Q Nov. 2	Oct. 17
Do pf	$2	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 20
Vapor Car Heating Co Inc	50c	.. Sep. 9	Sep. 1
Van de Kamp's Holland Dutch Bks Inc 12½c	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 9	
Do $6.50 pf	$1.62½	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 9
Waukesha Mot Co	25c	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 15

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
5 NYC La Sh 3½s '98	64	64	64
29 NY Ch&StL 5½s '74 A	64	63	64
99 NY Ch&StL 4½s '78	66½	65¼	66½
5 NY Conn R

A Complete Course in Current Events

"THE WORLD AT YOUR FIRESIDE"

One page daily from Oct. 2 to Nov. 11 in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A typical page as it will appear

As a new step in education through news, The Christian Science Monitor offers its readers this unique feature. For six weeks, a page daily will be devoted to a round-table discussion on some subject of current interest. The discussion will be in question-and-answer style, with one question answered by a guest speaker, who will be an authority on the subject. A wide range of subjects will be covered, including international affairs, economics, educational and social developments. Note how the page is specially arranged for easy inclusion in a notebook, with maps, bibliography, etc.; at the end of the series, the reader will have the equivalent of a complete adult education course in current events. You are invited to take part in the discussions by sending your questions to FIRESIDE SERIES EDITOR, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

REDUCED RATE FOR THIS PERIOD

6 weeks for $1.00

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

WF-2

Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for the period from October 2 to November 11, 1939, inclusive, when the series, "The World at Your Fireside," will appear, for which

I will remit one dollar ($1.00) on receipt of bill ☐

I enclose remittance and order ☐

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

Border Shifts Boost Incomes Of Map Makers

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—The ill wind in Europe is blowing a lot of American dollars into the pockets of American map makers and sellers. Reichführer Hitler's invasion of Poland on Sept. 1 caught map makers empty handed, so to speak, Andrew McNally of Rand, McNally & Company said, but the presses are working at top speed to give Americans something to stick little red pins in.

"In the first 24 hours of the war," Mr. McNally said, "our stock was completely exhausted. We sold maps of Europe, maps of Poland, of Germany and France, as well as atlases. We sold more maps than we had sold since 1918."

Moreover, he said, the Company sold out the maps it imports from Germany and England. Everything went as the guns boomed and men marched.

McNally said his Company's latest map, which probably will be ready for distribution in a week, will show in detail the fortifications of the western front—France's Maginot Line and Germany's Siegfried Line.

The outbreak of the war caught map makers with low stocks because Herr Hitler's policy had engendered a certain hesitancy in map publishers. Boundaries had been changing from month to month.

Map making is a slow process. It involves the drawing, and an expensive and delicate engraving process. In the weeks between the time the drawing is started and the finished map comes off the press, the map may be obsolete.

NLRB Aide Denies Madden 'Talked'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Charles Fahy, counsel for the National Labor Relations Board, has denied that J. Warren Madden, Board Chairman, told independently organized employees of Remington-Rand, Inc., that "we cannot allow workers to lose a strike even though it does cause bloodshed."

The remark was attributed to Mr. Madden in a statement filed with the Senate Labor Committee as part of its inquiry into proposals for amending the Wagner Act.

The statement, in behalf of the Executive Council of the Remington-Rand Employees Independent Association, purported to be a stenographic account of a conference last March between Board officials and representatives of the Remington-Rand employees group.

Mr. Fahy said the conference took place shortly after the courts upheld a Board order directing Remington-Rand to reinstate discharged workers even if employees hired to fill the vacancies had to be dismissed.

"The Chairman made no such statement," said Mr. Fahy. "There wasn't any stenographic report of the conference."

Britain Takes Over Sugar and Iced Meat

LONDON (AP)—The Government took over all wholesale stocks of sugar and started requisitioning all imports of chilled or frozen meat at midnight Sunday, the Ministry of Information announced.

Dealings in sugar outside the United Kingdom will be allowed only under license and wholesale and retail prices will be regulated.

New restrictions on the export of currency, gold, and securities also were announced.

Domei Agency Change

TOKYO (AP)—Inosuke Furuno, Managing Director of Domei, official Japanese news agency, was elected President Sept. 9 to succeed the late Yukichi Iwanaga.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARD BARGAINS. Sell 50 Personal Christmas Cards for $1. All beautiful folders with customer's name inscribed. Liberal profit. FREE samples. Also exceptional value $1.00 Box Assortments. General Card, 400 S. Peoria St., Dept. A-714, Chicago.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS, 14 outstanding boxes. Beautiful personal line. Good profits. Samples on approval. KATHRYN FIELDING CO., 37 S. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BACK BAY SUITES
1-2 and 3 rooms, newly renovated, in elevator buildings. All modern improvements.
Coleman & Gilbert Associates
339 Huntington Ave., Boston
Telephone Com. 3212

IVANHOE APTS. 72 GARDNER ST. Allston, Mass.—6 and 7 rooms, all modern, heat and hot water, free refrigeration; adults only; rent reasonable. Tel. Alg. 9679.

FOR SALE

YACHT FOR SALE
75'x14'x4½', large deck house; canopy over after deck; sleeps nine; Arcola heat; two new Gray 160 H. P. motors, reduction gear, Bendix control; ideal for cruise to Florida, inside or out; excellent condition. Hartges Boat Yard, Galesville, Maryland. See Capt. Oscar Hartge.

FURRIERS

FUR coats remodeled or repaired, expertly done. Mrs. Eva Bemis, 74 Lowell St., Manchester, N. H., or 73 Fleet St., Portsmouth, N. H.

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
Fireproof warehouse, storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 465 West 150th, N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312.

PAYING GUESTS

POCONO MTS.—Quiet farm for rest, study and recreation; lovely countryside; brooks, groves, lovely Autumn foliage; splendid food; swimming, tennis; select clientele; fall rates $15 and $18; booklet. MRS. C. E. PALMER, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

REAL ESTATE

New!
Apartments of Distinction
65 Mt. Vernon St.
Conveniently located across Boston Common, atop Beacon Hill, these new, up-to-the-minute suites of 1 to 4 rooms offer comfortable living accommodations. Electric kitchens, fireplaces, 1 and 2 baths. Resident Supt.
Street and Co., Inc.
— Realtors —
20 Federal St., Boston Lib. 4420

SKI LODGE, Round-Top Mountain, Bristol, N. H.—Antique, colonial, fireplaces, furnace, telephone, electricity; desirable; reasonable. VIOLA GEORGE, Bristol, N. H.

ROOMS TO LET

MONTREAL, Que., Canada, Drummond Court—Large, comfortably furnished double or single rooms; breakfast if desired; elevator service; refined home. Ha. 4843.

ROOMS WANTED

N. Y. C., East Side—Woman desires small apartment or room, private bath, large closet; cheerful. Write Box B-28, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SANATORIUMS

SANATORIUM
providing proper nursing care and suitable environment for those seeking healing through Christian Science treatments.
Also—Specially equipped (and Authorized by the State) to care for mental cases receiving Christian Science treatment.
TENACRE FOUNDATION, PRINCETON, N. J.
Reorganized June, 1939

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled—adjusted in home $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotarys. C. F. HOVEY, HAN. 9600, Boston.

SHOE REPAIRING

SHOES rebuilt at 761½ W. Hollis St., Nashua, N. H. We guarantee satisfaction by using quality leather.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

DIRECTOR of foreign broadcasting, announcer English and Italian, experienced in censoring propaganda, continuity writer, opera commentator, teacher of Italian and public speaking, desires connection. Box L-13, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EXCELLENT driver, good habits, 23 years old, wishes position as private chauffeur. Wm. Edw. Tompkins, 42 Oak St., Binghamton, N. Y.

TAILORING

LADIES' and gentlemen's tailoring and alterations, cleaning and pressing; fine suits and coats; prices very reasonable. GRAVAS, 698 Elm, Manchester, N. H.

WANTED TO BUY

A BIG cash price for worn fur coats and chokers. I. M. FUR CO., 1 W. 34th, opp. Empire State Bldg. Wis. 7-7969.

BETTER cash prices for worn fur coats, capes, chokers, etc. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone National 2142 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A Complete Real Estate Service in the Nation's Capital
PAUL D. CRANDALL
REALTOR
Tower Bldg., Washington, D. C.

KAY MORARRE
Complete Beauty Service
GEORGIA 6034 805 KENNEDY ST. N. W.

Letter Writers Service
907 15th St., N. W. Room 403
Multigraphing, Mimeographing, Addressing
Mailing, Personalized Letters
Prompt and Courteous Service
NAtional 4067

505½ Eleventh N. W. (Near E)
LEWIS WATCH SHOP
Agency Elgin, Hamilton, Longines
Factory-Trained Watchmaker in Charge of Repairs
NA. 9175

HATS *"That Are Different"*
All Styles and Sizes
REGULAR PRICE—$2.00
Open 9:00 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.
By Special Request Introducing Better Hats for $3.00
LILLIAN M. GUSACK
FIRE INSURANCE
5022 CONN. AVE. CLev. 9831

MILDRED'S SMART SHOP
A Complete Line of New Fall
SAMPLE DRESSES
12 to 44—Also Half Sizes
No Charge for Alterations
MILLINERY
All Hats $1.95—None Higher
3770 Columbia Road ADams 5047
Open Evenings

MAINE

AUBURN

Lincoln Zephyr V-12 — Ford
NEW and USED CARS
General Repairs
Gulf Gas
AUBURN MOTOR SALES

WE SELL
First Quality Paints, Varnishes and Wallpaper
We Specialize in Painting, Papering, Hardwood Finishing and Craftex Work. All our work is done by experts and we guarantee satisfaction.
E. V. McCRELLIS & CO.
158 Turner Street Phone 1071-J

MERRILL HAVEN FARM
514 Court Street
Call 514 to order
Dairy Products for Every Meal

BANGOR

Stokol--Stokers for Automatic Heat
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal
Fuel and Range Oils
New England Coke
Stickney & Babcock Coal Co.
17 Hammond St. Dial 5664

Standard Shoe Store
48 MAIN STREET
Smart new styles of
QUALITY GRADE SHOES
Wilbur Coon, Menihan Arch-Aid, Queen Quality and Buster Brown Shoes for Children

MAINE

BANGOR
(Continued)

ETTA R. THAYER, Millinery
New Fall Styles
The Hat Shop for discriminating women
46½ Main St.
Dial 8779

THE COFFEE HOUSE
All Season Open 11 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea
Supper
Good Parking
33 Franklin Street Dial 2-2284

C. E. LEACH & SONS
MEATS *and* PROVISIONS
79 Pickering Square Dial 2-0023
266 Hammond Street Dial 6183

B & D Beauty Shop
MRS. M. Z. BOURGEOIS, Prop.
All Lines of
Beauty Culture
Done by Experienced Operators
Dial 6269 28 Main Street

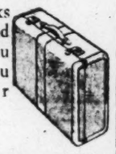
LEWISTON

FOR LADIES—
Arch Relief and Arch Lock Shoes
FOR MEN—
Nunn-Bush Ankle Fashioned Oxfords
Maynards Boot Shop
"THE STORE OF FRIENDLY SERVICE"
180 Lisbon Street

PORTLAND

Established on Quality and Service
Oakhurst DAIRY
Guards Your Milk Supply
Visit Our Plant
364 Forest Avenue
Portland Maine

BACK-TO-COLLEGE
Our complete stocks of college fashions and our Advisory Bureau combine to guide you correctly in your selections.



PORTEOUS, MITCHELL & BRAUN CO.
PORTLAND, ME.

MONUMENT SQUARE GARAGE, Inc.
190-194 Federal Street, Portland, Me.
STORAGE
DAY—WEEK—MONTH
Official Garage for Falmouth Hotel
Telephone 23658

SCOTT'S PARKING SERVICE
INCORPORATED
130-134 Free Street, Portland, Me.
Day or Weekly Parking
Next to Chamber of Commerce
We Carry Sun Oil Products

COSTUME JEWELRY
Rings, Brooches, Clips, Bracelets
CARTER BROS. CO.
PORTLAND, ME.

Randall FUEL OIL — McAllister COAL COKE
84 COMMERCIAL ST. 2-2941 814 CONGRESS ST.
Fuel Satisfaction Since 1861

Wedding Silver
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
Jewelers Since 1851

LAMEY-WELLEHAN
Good Shoes and Stockings
Portland—Lewiston—Augusta—Rumford

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'
New England Coke Fuel Oils
Household Fuel Corp.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-3858

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 1261, 9 to 11 a. m. and 6 to 7 p. m. daily, except Wed. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

New Bags! New Belts!
to add the tang of Fall
to new dresses
HARRY G. EMMONS

THE NEEDLE NOOK
Mrs. W. E. EASTMAN
Telephone 1932
45 School St., Concord, N. H.
New Fall Line of Linens in White and Pastels!

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD
(Continued)

3 COMPLETE GROCERY STORES
Carrying Your Favorite Monitor-Advertised Food Products
Featuring Our
Tom-O-Shanter Brand
CANNED GOODS
The Economy Store .... 41 Washington St.
The Gifford Store .... 81 South St.
The Concord Public Market, 9 No. Main St.
The Woodworth Stores
Home Owned and Operated

New Fall Stetson Hats!
$5 to $7.50
Junior Stetsons
$3.50
BROWN & BATCHELDER

HUBERT COAL COMPANY
34 NO. MAIN ST., CONCORD, N. H.
CLEERCOAL
Reading coal, Providence coke, Soft coal, Range and Fuel Oils

LEVINE'S
Wearing Apparel
82 North Main Street Tel. 2228

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street, Concord, N. H.

TENNEY COAL CO.
HEATING EXPERTS FOR 30 YEARS
GULF FUEL OILS
COAL — COKE — CLEERCOAL
Tel. 3200

Diversi
Wholesale Fruit Co.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce
6 Durgin Avenue Phone 2100

BARTLETT'S
Fountain and Food
SHELL
125 Warren Street
Tel. 1110

Standard Plumbing
American Radiator Heaters
Master Kraft Oil Burners
NELSON DANE
53 South Street Tel. 1046

DOVER

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries—Meats—Fish
PEOPLES MARKET
487 Central Ave. Tel. 480

DAERIS RESTAURANT AND TEA ROOM
MORRILL BUILDING
Ice Cream for Summer Days
Delicious Food
Courteous Service

Oil Heat Marches On!
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Order Your Fuel Now for Winter
James K. Horne Tel. 933
56 Summer Street

TIRES
Superior Quality
JIM'S SERVICE STATION
624 Central Avenue, Dover, N. H., Tel. 57

Gladden or Cheer with Flowers
Flowers for Every Occasion
at
Garrison Hill Greenhouses

Fall Is Here
So are New Hats, Dresses and Accessories
Michel's

WEBB'S GROCERY
158 Washington St. Tel. 73
GROCERIES, MEATS
VEGETABLES

Back to School Apparel
For the Whole Family
Farnham's
LORINGS-FARNHAM COMPANY
432 CENTRAL AVENUE Tel. 280

LACONIA

OSCAR A. LOUGEE CO.
Laconia's Leading
DRY GOODS STORE
Everything in yard goods
Ladies' and Misses' Apparel

NEW HAMPSHIRE

LACONIA
(Continued)

When in the Lake Region visit
LOUGEE-ROBINSON CO.
Northern New England's Great Furniture Store
We specialize in furnishing summer homes, hotels, and camps.
657 MAIN ST. LACONIA, N. H.

MANCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3447-J daily, 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Biggest Variety of
Fall Suits and Topcoats
In the History of this Growing Store
"The Most Practical Topcoat ever made." "Two-Way Coat," zip-in lining, smartly cut, popular fabrics, colors and patterns.
Suits—double and single breasted
"Floyd's Quality Clothing Costs No More"
Charles M. Floyd Co.

LET US SOLVE YOUR LAUNDRY PROBLEMS
PHONE 1373
ALL SERVICES
at Reasonable Prices
MANCHESTER STEAM LAUNDRY
Established 1870

SPORTING GOODS
Our Dept. is Complete to the last detail for your fall sports,
also
Meet your School Luggage Needs at
John B. Varick Co.

MEATS
Choice, tender cuts to make your dinner a success.
VEGETABLES
Fresh because they are from your farmer neighbors
R. HECKER & CO.
"Quality and Service"
191 DOUGLAS STREET Phone 2130

Gelinas CLEANERS
566 Somerville Street
PHONE 6300
New Hampshire Cleaners for New Hampshire People

Buicks Last Longer
After You Buy
Try Our Service
Manchester and Nashua Buick Co.
294 Hanover Street

For Friday's Dish
Use
NEWTON'S FISH
59 Manchester Street Phone 11

Fearon's
20 Flavors of Ice Cream
Ask about our Specials for Weddings and Parties
Phone 3234 405 E. Spruce Street

For Values in N. H.
Farms, Summer Places, Hotels, Stores and City Homes
See
P. J. Campbell
782 Summer St. Phone 1221

Milk and Cream
Pasteurized and Raw
Delivered to your door
PHONE 3294
Home Made Ice Cream and Cold drinks at our Roadside Stand
Green Acres Farm Dairy
268 South Mammouth Rd.

Your Dollars Get More at Sears
Easy payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
652 Elm Street Phone 3901

Give the Whole Family Plenty
MILK
Let us deliver your milk and cream supply with your order every day. Be sure of the best.
STEELE'S SERVICE STORE
4567 Phones 296 815 CHESTNUT

Don't Have Hair Like Straw

Glorious Youthful Hair Shampoos Beautify.
The Broderick Hair Shop
86 MANCHESTER ST.

CHAS. B. KEARNS
Expert Shoe Repairing
Worn shoes made as good as new and sometimes better than new.
73 Hanover Street Phone 282

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

Fall Opening
Come One! Come All!
Sept. 14, 15, 16

"The Most Complete Lines of Ladies' Finery in New Hampshire"
Beautiful Coats, Dresses, Hats and Accessories
PARISEAU'S

NASHUA

ASHLEY'S
Make Somebody Happy Today
SERVE
ASHLEY'S ICE CREAM
We Have It In All Forms
35 East Hollis St. Tel. 950

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

MASON FURNITURE CO.
The Home of BETTER FURNITURE
225-227 THAMES ST. Tel. 4320

HENRY G. MINSENBERGER
Shoes Hosiery Handbags
NEWPORT RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT OIL CORP.
DISTRIBUTORS FOR GULF GASOLINE
Burning Oils
TIMKEN OIL BURNERS
Service Stations:
Broadway Service Station
Morton Park Service Station
Poplar and Thames Street
LONG WHARF TEL. 2600

J. R. LORAH & CO.
Drug Store
ELIZABETH ARDEN SALON
BEAUTY PREPARATIONS
Bellevue Avenue

George Bowen Coal Co.
FUEL and RANGE OIL
Stokers Imported and Domestic
Oil Burners Coal, Coke
Range Burners Wood
Bowen's Wharf Tel. 915

WICKFORD

The Wickford Garage
SUNOCO TYDOL
TEXAS ESSO
GREASING WASHING
Spotless Rest Rooms
Dock and Water Front Service
'At the Bridge' Wickford, R. I.

VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA

The Silhouette Shoppe
GEORGE MASON HOTEL
Washington and Prince Sts.
Greeting Cards, Unusual Gifts

NO. 1 HIGHWAY—ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Phone ALex. 1938
THE ANCHORAGE
603 Queen St., Alex., Va.
Luncheon 55c to 1.00
Dinner Daily 85c and 1.00
Sunday 1.00 Holiday 1.25

WASHINGTON & KANE
Realtors—Insurance
1615 King St. Phone 1621
Alexandria, Virginia

NEWPORT NEWS

SANFORD & CHARLES
KAMO COAL—FUEL OIL
35th St. and Virginia Ave.

Famous Naturalizer Shoes
$6.75
Second Floor
NACHMAN'S
WASHINGTON AVE. AT 32ND STREET

NORFOLK

Compeco DYE WORKS INC.
DRY CLEANERS
Cleaning Pressing Repairing
Dial 23618
Six Stores in Norfolk

—WRIGHT—
COAL & WOOD CO., INC.
Agents FUEL OIL
1022 W. 40 Street, Norfolk, Va.
Phone 26351

W. G. SWARTZ CO.
Norfolk's Largest Department Store
September is Housekeeper's Month
Annual Sales of Kitchen Wares, China and Glass
At Lowest Prices of the Year

WERGLEY'S
FRENCH PASTRY SHOP
For Your Extra Guests "Ice Cream Cakes"
Telephones 22291 and 22838
621 COLONIAL AVE.

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK
(Continued)

GROVES MARKETS
3820 Granby Street
1517 Colley Avenue
Quality Groceries, Meats Vegetables and Fish

Quality Furniture at Popular Prices
WITT'S
Granby Street Corner Main

RICHMOND

"Service" our Motto
SALLYE HARMER FACIAL STUDIO & BEAUTY SALON
946 W. Grace Dial 5-4379
for appointments
Individualized Cosmetics
Permanents—$5.00 and up

ROANOKE

MILK BUTTER ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA.

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking—Shoe Dyeing and Tinting—Clothes Cleaning and Pressing—Glove Cleaning
808 QUARRIER STREET

CLARKSBURG

O. J. MORRISON STORES CO.
West Virginia's Largest Retail Organization
Where Your Dollars Buy More
Stores located in:
CHARLESTON LOGAN
CLARKSBURG MORGANTOWN
CLENDENIN POINT PLEASANT
FAIRMONT RIPLEY
GRAFTON SPENCER
WEST UNION HUNTINGTON

School Clothes
"A merchandising service that enables you to buy with confidence"

Watts-Sartor-Lear Co.
CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

EMPIRE LAUNDRY COMPANY
"If It's Quality — Try the Empire"
Master Cleaners and Dyers
"Satisfying Services"
Phone 600, 601, 602, 603

Square Deal Shoe Shop
PATSY NASH, Proprietor
Best of Workmanship
Prices Reasonable
We Call For and Deliver
PHONE 2661

ANDERSON'S
"The State's Largest Restaurant"
407 WEST MAIN
F. H. Johnson, Mgr.

ALLMAN BROS.
Fancy Groceries
MEATS AND PRODUCE
Headquarters for Stokley's Finest Products
236 Milford St. Phones 74-75-76-77

HUNTINGTON

Man Tailored Women's Suits and Coats

HAMPTON BROTHERS
Piggly Wiggly Stores
928 Third Ave. 741 Sixth Ave.
1010 Tenth St. 1201 Adams Ave.
Cor. 1st St. and 9th Ave.

Brown's apparel
WOMEN'S MISSES'S JUNIORS
946 FOURTH AVENUE

PILGRIM LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING CO.
ZORIC
"Zoric System"
Phone 9160
1041 16th St.

THE STYLE SHOP
Snappy Stylish Smart
COATS • DRESSES
Telephone 21265
TENTH ST. AT FOURTH AVE.

FOARD & HARWOOD
Shoes
for the Entire Family
Huntington's Oldest and Best Shoe Store
915 Fourth Avenue Tel. 5266

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON
(Continued)

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 7101

METHENY SHOE SHOP
Expert Shoe Repairing
331 NINTH STREET DIAL 4932
1029 THIRD AVENUE

Everything in Children's Apparel
Back to School
THE KIDDIE CORNER
948 Fourth Ave., Huntington, W. Va.

Canada

ALBERTA

CALGARY

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Main 2866, 9 to 12 daily

Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670
PHONE M-83
One of Winter's Joys Is Your Own Preserves
For Satisfaction
Get Your Preserving Supplies at "The Bay"

JENKINS' GROCETERIA LTD.
"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers Cleaners Dyers
Try Our "Thrifty Service"
6c per pound
PHONE R-2051
730 2ND AVE. WEST Calgary

Milk—Cream—Buttermilk
Hail Driver or Phone M 4686
UNION MILK CO., Ltd.
"Union" Is Strength

CHEVROLET and OLDS Cars
Gas, Oil, Accessories, Repairs
General Supplies Limited
501-541 1st St. W. M. 1101

SHOES
$3 to $7
Quality Shoes at a Price—
STERLING SHOES LTD.
209 8TH AVENUE, WEST
Phone M 4470 Residence L 2412—L 1768

JAMES MORRIS
FLORIST and SEEDSMAN
WEDDING BOUQUETS
FLORAL DESIGNS
331A 8th Avenue West
Phone M 4344 *Estimates Given*

Crossland & Beale
LIMITED
DECORATORS
WALLPAPER and PAINTS
City Hall Corner

EDMONTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 81515 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
It is not so much what you pay . . . as what you GET for the price you pay.

JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED
Thornton & Perkins
Quality Upholstering and Draperies
Direct Importers

Hudson's Bay Company
CONFIDENCE . . . is the feeling you have shopping at the new BAY in Edmonton.

Home Builder and General Contractor
R. H. RAE
11504 97th Street Phone 72785

Real Estate
Insurance, Rentals, Valuations, Estates Managed
Kenwood & Kenwood
10119 100A Street Phone 21583

FORD CARS—FORD SERVICE
Ford
DOMINION MOTORS LIMITED
102nd Street South of Jasper Ave.
Edmonton, Alberta

SEE NEXT PAGE

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 92-912 10 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The "Bay" for FURS

Fine pelts, beautiful workmanship, newest fashions.

The "Bay" label proves the value of your furs.

Furs, Third Floor, The "Bay"

Hudson's Bay Company

You Can Whip Our Cream—But You Can't Beat Our Milk

Milk Cream Butter
201 101
MODERN DAIRIES, Ltd.

FOOTSAVER
Shoes for Winnipeg
2—SHOE STORES—2

Rannard's
350 Portage Ave., 267 Portage Ave.

FLOWERS
THE
ROSERY
LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1905
427 PORTAGE AVE.

A Black Business Handled White

JUBILEE COAL CO. LTD.
236 OSBORNE STREET
W. E. McNAMARA, Manager — Phones Bus. 42871, Res. 404 150

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-4290 5 to 7 p. m., daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Acme Farmers Dairy Ltd.
Milk
Cream—Butter
Ice Cream
New Telephone Number 4/2887

Come to ROBINSON'S for Phantom NO-SHA-DO
The Hosiery of Beauty and Long Wear
NEW SHADES: Tropic Earth, Holiday, Roselite, Facile, Winesle
$1 pr.
WEIGHTS OF: 2 and 3-thread chiffon, 3-thread crepe, 10-thread service, Novelty mesh

For Quality and Service
call
J. STODDART COAL CO.
219 Lotteridge St. — Phone 4-3884

RCA-VICTOR
RADIOS, RECORDS and RECORD PLAYERS
BERT RYMAL
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
116 King St. E. — 2-3566

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, Tel. Fairmont 216
Hours: 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SUPERTEST
TRADE MARK
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.
Phone Our Service Stations
Re-Guaranteed DOMINION TIRES for all motor cars. *Prices, trade-in allowances* and our *service* will please you.
Wonderful THREE Combination

DELICIOUS
Canada Bread
OVER 100 VARIETIES of Cakes and Sweet Goods
DELIVERED FRESH DAILY
E. D. Redfearn, Mgr. — Met. 944

MEN, your Fall Wardrobe—
Suits, Top Coats, Hats and Furnishings is now complete at
248 Dundas St., London
Clothes made to your order or ready to wear
CUMMING the Clothier
Stores in London, Stratford and Galt

TOPNOTCH COLLEGE FASHIONS
at
Smallman & Ingsam Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store

Ontario Furniture, Ltd.
HOMEFURNISHERS
For forty years this store has been recognized as *the Furniture House of Western Ontario*
228-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met. 1175

When You **Purchase Goods** Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

ONTARIO

LONDON (Continued)

Caincross & Lawrence Limited
Chemists and Druggists
Experts in
Kodak Photography
SIX STORES

Middlesex Motors, Ltd.
65 EMPLOYEES of which the majority have been with us since we commenced business 16 years ago. You can have confidence in our service.
Ford
Met. 1340 — 447 Talbot at Queens Ave.

AYLMER LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS
Try Our Thrifty Service
All Flat Work Finished
Shirts With This Service, 10c Each
437 Richmond Street — Fairmont 345

OTTAWA

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 4-0478 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

They Drink Our Milk Because They Like It!

The rich, pure flavor of our Milk pleases children—and the whole family! Phone us today for daily delivery so they can enjoy milk with every meal.

Ottawa Dairy
393 Somerset St. West — 2-5741
Ottawa

ALEX CHRISTIE
Supertest
SERVICE STATION
ELGIN and ARGYLE
Greasing — Washing

Upholstering and Repairing
STEWART & CO.
Furniture and Antiques
219 Bank Street, Ottawa, Can.
PHONE 2-1228

EAT
Home Science Bread
made by
WALKER'S BREAD Ltd.

Lovely Flowers
GIFTS THAT RADIATE GOODWILL AND CHEER
Frith's
200 Beechwood Ave. — 6-1008

901 BANK STREET 7-0640 — 92 FIRST AVENUE 7-0472
Mc-Keen's FOOD MARKETS
Groceries and Fresh Meats

Masson's R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

English Dinnerware
Spode, Wedgwood, Coalport, Royal Crown Derby and other famous names
McINTOSH & WATTS
245 Bank Street

TORONTO

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hargrave 9574
Hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS — PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1856
Cor. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS. TORONTO

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. — GE. 1145

Coal at Summer Prices All Winter
PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW TAKE DELIVERY AS REQUIRED
PHONE WA. 3808 ASK FOR
GEO. E. HOLLAND
(HOLLAND COAL COMPANY LIMITED)

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London, Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor, Kitchener, St. Catharines, Peterborough, Brantford, Chatham, Stratford, Sarnia, Guelph, Woodstock, Elmira, Lucknow, North Bay, Sudbury, Cayuga, Cargill

Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

THRIFTY! is a good word to describe this service because Thrifty housewives everywhere find it helpful and reasonable. All flatwork including handkerchiefs is finished, and remainder returned damp.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS LIMITED

BANGAY FOODS
249 Eglinton Ave. W.
MEATS
GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
We Deliver — Phone MA. 3055

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS *are drinking* **GOLDEN CREST** *supplied by* **CITY DAIRY** Ki. 6151

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and dryceaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue
14 STORES

Woman's Bakery LIMITED
Ray Leake, Pres.
Catering Dept. KI 2118

FRANCIS
CLEANERS and DYERS
We Call and Deliver
Mail orders given prompt attention
1557 Kingston Road — HOward 3743

Let us prove to you the excellence of
Caulfield's *"Badge of Merit"*
Irradiated Vitamin D Milk
The Purest and Best Obtainable Anywhere

STAR TAXI
ZONE RATES
RAndolph 5181

REAL SERVICE IN THE
Moving, Packing Shipping and Storage OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
J. T. MIDDUP
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
45 HAZELTON AVE. — KINGSDALE 5009

Lourden Taylor
Specializing in Exclusive Half-Size Dresses
2516 Yonge St. — MO. 4246
Branch 446 Eglinton Ave. W. — HU. 3565

WINDSOR

Our Cash and Carry Service is very attractive
Suits, Topcoats and Plain Dresses, 65c
Warren the Cleaner Limited
464 Crawford Avenue
Cleaners of Distinction

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement, please mention the Monitor.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Elwood 1578 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOP
Morgan's
When in Montreal
A Quality Store for 95 Years and A Quality Store Still
Ask for descriptive booklet of dinnerware and woolens, if you contemplate visiting Montreal
HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

Canada's Finest FURS Since 1837
Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED
Sherbrooke at Mountain
MONTREAL
Also
Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

You'll Enjoy Shopping at Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear • Men's Clothing and Furnishings • Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP

Meats
Groceries
Fruits, Vegetables
Shirriff's **Lushus** TABLE JELLIES
Use the Phone — We Deliver

FUR COATS
We Use Super-Grade Hudson Seal for New Coats
VERY DARK MINK
For Special Coats
A. PICHET
WIlbank 6111 — 2170 St. Catherine St. W.

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

FUR COATS
Special Orders or Ready-Made
Restyling and Repairing
JAY WOLFE INC
MAKERS OF *"Quality Furs"*
Telephone ★BElair 3466 — First Floor Up 1193 Phillips Sq.

FURS OF QUALITY
by
Grande & Marchand LIMITED
1450 St. Catherine Street W.

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
1111 St. Catherine West
FOOTWEAR
Moderately Priced from $3.65 to $7.50

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY VALUE SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1251 McGill College Avenue, Montreal
Phone LAncaster 7438
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

THOS. V. BELL, Ltd.
Stationers Printers
BOOK BINDERS
Custom Forms — Codes, etc.
249-255 Notre Dame W. — HA. 9231

H. Baron
Antiques
Hook Rugs, Silver, Sheffield Plate, Fine Furniture
Galleries: 2015 Peel Street — Montreal

Charlotte GOWNS
NEW YORK IMPORTS
Nothing Over $29.75
1353 Greene Ave., nr. Sherbrooke
Westmount — F. 7773

Margaret M. Wherry
STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE
Duplication and Copying of every description
PROMPT SERVICE
437 St. James Street W.
Tel. LAncaster 8418

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

VOGUE
Beauty Shop
A. S. ANDREE, Mgr.
1836 Scarth Street
Opp. Post Office
Phone 6771

LORNE ELECTRIC CO.
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
H. OATES, Mgr.
Regina's Newest and Most Up-to-Date Electrical Store
1816 Scarth Street — Regina

SASKATOON

O. K. Economy
Purveyors of
FINE FOODS

Hudson's Bay Company
You can always buy with confidence at the "Bay"

European Local Classified

(Continued)

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1 Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

LONDON, LEXHAM HALL
42 Lexham Gardens, W. 8. Western 1201
Commander S. H. Morres, R. N., Resident Proprietor. Large sunny rooms QUIET. Modern appointments.

LONDON, CHISWICK—Board residence; easy access West End, close Chiswick Park Stn. and Christian Science church. 24 Arlington Gardens.

GOOD COMPANIONS—A house where young people are free and happy; passing guests welcomed; moderate. Miss Bannister, 30 Orsett Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W. 2. Tel. Padd. 3359.

DRESSMAKING

LONDON, WIMBLEDON—High class dressmaking, tailoring, at home (or visiting 1/- per hour); making, cut and fit service. MIRIAM PRATT, 94, Broadway, Wimbledon, S. W. 19.

"SILVESTRIA"—Coats and gowns; good cut; own materials made up. 47a, Marloes Rd., Kensington, London, W. 8. Western 3954.

ELOCUTION

PUBLIC speaking taught simply, original speeches prepared for all occasions in a few hours; brochure free. KIRKHAM HAMILTON, F. R. S. A., Speakers' Academy, 7 Princes St., Hanover Square, London, W. 1. Mayfair 9500.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

SERVISS & PARTNERS
for SECRETARIES, SHORTHAND TYPISTS, ETC.
177, Regent Street, London, W. 1
REG. 2171/2

THE SERVICE BUREAU
(EMPLOYMENT AGENCY)
Domestic Staff, Nurses, Governesses, Secretaries.
Ken. 9232
116, Pulham Road, London, S. W. 3

FLATS TO LET

LONDON—For an indefinite period, well-furnished flat, accommodate 5; suitable entertaining; central, quiet; constant hot water, refrigerator, telephones, electric heat throughout; references required. Box W-1461, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON—2nd floor, unfurnished flat, 2 rooms and kitchen; use of bathroom and box-room; south aspect; tennis gardens at back; £65 p. a. decorated to taste. MISS ESTHER JONES, 24, Addison Gardens, W. 14.

HOUSES FOR SALE

LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F.V.A.
24 BOND ST., EALING, W. 5. TEL. 2127
Auctions, Surveys, Valuations, Rents collected. Houses and flats for occupation or investment.

HOUSE MORTGAGES

HOMEBUYERS ASSOCIATION LTD.
CIT. 1602-3, 11 Queen St., London, E. C. 4.
Four per cent new mortgages (also transfers) Decease caveats mortgage

INSTRUCTION

OPPORTUNITY for Speakers and Teachers to take an Intensive Course in Sonus Tone Production for Speaking and Singing; accommodation for resident pupil. Enquiries: 63a, Elsham Road, London, W. 14. Park 5728.

KNITWEAR

WOOL—ART NEEDLEWORK
KNITTED GARMENTS made to order
G. CANNON, 176, Upper Richmond Road Putney, London, S. W. 15

LAUNDRIES

At the ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY
Acton, W. 3 (Acorn 1794)
Silks and Woollens are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing, and Mending undertaken.
Members of the British Launderers Research Association

Tel. Ladbroke 1070 — Estd. 1864
BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Road, North Kensington, W. 10
Depot at 159 High Street Notting Hill Gate

MULTIGRAPHING

FACSIMILE typewritten letters at short notice. J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chambers, 55 King William St., London, E. C. 4. MAN. 3429.

OFFICES TO LET

LONDON — Part-time practitioner's office, modern building; centrally situated. 1/6 an hour. Box W-1173, BCM/CSM, London.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2, England
British and Foreign Patents
Trade Marks and Designs

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON, 74 Inverness Terrace, W. 2.—Beautifully equipped bed-sittingrooms; H. and C. basins; meals optional; minute buses, tubes. BAY 5627

LONDON. Miss Baker, 13 St. George's Sq., S. W. 1—Double rooms 3½ gns., single 2 gns. and 35/-; H. and C. in some. VIC. 3306. Bus 24 passes.

79 INVERNESS TERRACE, W. 2
LONDON—Attractively furnished bedsittingrooms, c. h. w., gas or coal fire; meals optional. Exceptionally good table. Near Kensington Gardens. TEL. BAY 3039

POST VACANT

YOUNG LADY, shorthand-typist, used to the usual office routine and invoicing, required by old established London firm. Write Box W-1435, BCM/CSM, London.

POST WANTED

LADY seeks daily post as visiting companion and private secretary; speaks French, has lived abroad; drives car. "ZAVIKON," 47 Hillview Road, Hatch End, Middlesex.

LADY seeks responsible position hotel; experienced in all departments; excellent references. Box W-1476, BCM/CSM, London.

LADY seeks post as companion-housekeeper; experienced and capable. Box W-1474, BCM/CSM, London.

VIENNESE LADY seeks congenial post (Christian Scientists preferred); excellent cook, needlewoman; linguist; loves children. Box W-1475, BCM/CSM, London.

YOUNG married man seeks responsible position in any branch of London textile trade; wholesale or retail; over 14 years' wholesale experience. Box W-1468, BCM/CSM, London.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

DUPLICATING TYPEWRITING, ETC.
The Talbot Typewriting Office (Miss G. Phenix)
21 Minting Lane, London, E. C.
Phone MANsion Ho. 3302

SECRETARIAL SERVICES—Shorthand, typewriting; translations, staff; dictation rooms; confidential work understandingly executed. H. CRAIG-KELLY, LTD., 30 Moorgate, London, E. C. 2. MET. 3180.

European Local Classified

(Continued)

ROOMS TO LET

S. W. LONDON, 10 minutes to Kensington High St.—Furnished room £26 p. a. (or would let unfurnished) inclusive electricity and hot and cold water laid on; own gas meter; use of garden; occasional meals, daily hot baths and use of telephone by arrangement. Box W-1463, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON, HAMPSTEAD, 124 Greencroft Gardens, N. W. 6—Furnished divan rooms, concealed hot and cold water; meals optional; restful and homelike; quiet house; board residence from 2 to 3 gns. Eccles. Tel. MAI. 2634.

LONDON, Porchester Terrace (Sixty Seven)—Comfortably furnished rooms, H. & C. throughout; bed, bath, breakfast 6/6; permanent guests from 27/6, reduction for sharing. Langham 2679.

LONDON—Comfortably furnished quiet rooms, single and double, near Kensington Gardens; Breakfasts if desired. Misses Evans & Livesay, 34a Clanricarde Garden's, W. 2. Bayswater 2576.

LONDON, S. W. 5 — Comfortable divan rooms, double or single, with breakfast, other meals optional; constant hot water. 20, Gramham Gardens, Earl's Court. FRO. 1663.

LONDON — Pleasantly situated divan bedsitting-room, near Christian Science churches; meals if required. MRS. F. BRISTOW, 8, Cardigan Road, Barnes, S. W. 13.

LONDON—Furnished room, garden floor; use of kitchen. MISS ARNOLD, 38 Belsize Square, Hampstead, N. W. 3. Primrose 0941.

SERVICE ROOMS

LONDON, 11, Barkston Gardens, S. W. 5—Well-appointed service rooms in quiet, comfortable house, with divans, concealed hot water, gas fires, P. O. telephones; from 35/- single, 63/- double, including breakfast, light, baths and full service; other meals as desired. PRObisher 2324.

SHOE REPAIRING

BOOTMAKER and FOOTWEAR Repair Specialist. J. Evans, 22a St. George's Rd., Wimbledon, London, S. W. 19. 'Phone WIM. 3581.

TAILORING

25 YEARS' experience exclusive West End tailoring enables me to guarantee satisfaction; ladies' and gentlemen's own materials made up. M. D. HALTER, 87, Gt. Titchfield St. (1st floor), London, W. 1. Tel. Museum 0516.

TEACHERS

MARY HAMLIN, L.R.A.M. gives lessons in SINGING AND THE ART OF SPEAKING
Inquiries:—163B, Sutherland Avenue
Abercorn 1818 — London, W. 9

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

LONDON—Miss Hope Webb, 5 Alma Terrace, Kensington, W. 8., tel. Western 4039, has small classes for pupils requiring individual attention or examination help.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

RYAN AND RYAN
Queens, Elm Corner Church Street, Chelsea, London, Flaxman 2747
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS

TYPEWRITING

LADY offers Secretarial services; own typewriter; lessons in shorthand (Pitman's) and typewriting. Rayner, 20 Bramham Gardens, London, S. W. 5. Frobisher 1663.

UPHOLSTERING

MARSHALL & BROWN, Loose Covers, Curtains, all soft furnishing, 52 Ullswater Road, London, S. W. 13. Riverside 6239

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

WATCH and clockmaker, 25 years' experience. W. MOSTON, 176a Upper Richmond Rd., Putney, London, S. W. 15.

England

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Whitehall 9691 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LOOSE COVERS • CURTAINS
UPHOLSTERY WORK
CARPETS • BLINDS
CABINET MAKING
FRENCH POLISHING
REPAIRS
J. S. MASON
47 Fairfax Rd., N. W. 6 — MAI 5523
Thoroughly dependable

VAIL & CO.
PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS and STATIONERS
170, Farringdon Road, E. C. 1
West End Branch, Ogle Street
Gt. Portland Street, W. 1
Telephones: Terminus 2548 (2 lines) Museum 7311-2 (Ogle St.)
Tickets, Circulars and Reports of Meetings—Poster Designs of Every Description

Ethel Oakley, Ltd.
50 Beauchamp Place, S. W. 3
Artists in Hairdressing
Beauty Culture
(Phyllis Earle Methods)
(Close to Harrods) — Tel. Ken. 0843

FLAXMAN 0372
J. B. SHEARS & SONS
PRINTERS
POSTERS • LEAFLETS • TICKETS
HEADINGS AND ALL STATIONERY
64 SYDNEY ST., CHELSEA
S.W.3. And at Fulham.

HELEN WEST
Day and Evening Gowns
Jumpers and Sportswear
For All Occasions
48, Buckingham Palace Road, S. W. 1.
Telephone: Victoria 6117

COATS & GOWNS
FOR DAY & EVENING WEAR
BARBARA BANHAM
187 EBURY ST. S.W.1 — SLO. 4443
Alla Svenskor Välkomna

TOMKINSONS
When It's Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Knitwear, Fancy Goods, Etc.
We are always at your service
26 Notting Hill Gate, W. 11
Bayswater 1174

WOMEN'S WE SHALL BE PRINTING LEASED TO SOCIETY LTD SEE YOUR — 31-35 BRICK STREET W. 1. — GRO. 1942
ENQUIRIES FOR PRINTING

J. COLLINS & SONS
HIGH CLASS GROCERS *and* PROVISION MERCHANTS
Let us phone for your orders daily. Prompt attention
Motor delivery London and district daily
69 Abingdon Road, Kensington, W. 8
Western 0921

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

ENGLAND

LONDON (Continued)

Charles H. Baber
The Pioneer of the **"Heel to Ball"** *Method of Shoe Fitting*
Holds the Largest Collection of
American and Canadian Shoes
in All Widths, in LONDON
Always at Your Service to Fit Your Feet
LANGHAM HOUSE
Upper Regent St., W. 1, Nr. Queens Hall
CHARLES H. BABER LTD

INSURANCES
•
OF EVERY KIND FOR EVERY NEED
WORLD WIDE FACILITIES
Personal attention to your requirements. Interviews arranged. Enquiries for West End Agencies invited.
K. ROMER LEE
11 Pall Mall, London, S. W. 1
Phone Whitehall 7978

TAGNEY & RANDELL
Limited

Tailors
10 Symons Street, Sloane Sq., S. W. 1
The highest grade tailoring at very moderate prices.
Est. 1845 — Sloane 1659

INSURANCE
Let
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
Take Care of All Your Insurance Problems
1-2 Gracechurch St., London (by appointment)
Station Approach, Chingford, E. 4
SILverthorn 3636

Day & Evening Gowns—Blouses
Evelyn Malcolm
51 South Molton Street, W.1.
Telephone Mayfair 3904

D. Brinley Richards Ltd.
162a, Sloane St., London, S. W. 1
Sloane 6495
Decorations
Furnishing Fabrics

WET PAINT — THE SIGN OF NEW COLOUR *and* CLEANNESS
May we Paint for you? Estimates free
F. PRICE
76 Brownlow Road, London W.9
Tel:- Ladbroke 0631

PEMBROKE HOUSE LAUNDRY
22 and 24 Stanley Gardens, Acton Vale, W. 3
Established 1864
TEL. SHEPHERDS BUSH 2520
Specialty: Silks and Flannels, Hand Finished Ironing

LONDON N. W. Golders Green

FREDK. LANE
For Artistic Permanent Waving and Hairdressing
Modern Equipment. Expert Staff
Estb. 14 years
6 Russell Parade, Highfield
Golders Green, N. W. 11 Ph. Speedwell 4019

Timothy Whites
where household necessities are cheaper
57, Golders Green Road, N. W. 11
27, Notting Hill Gate, W. 11

LONDON E.—Chingford

Bowyer's
for Confectionery of Quality
Agent for: Cliftons Chocolates, Fullers Cakes and Confectionery
116, STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

New and Becoming Styles in Furs and Fur Coats
R.W.&I. PUDDICOMBE
Furriers
706, High Road, Leytonstone (Ley. 1124)

LONDON E.—Stratford

BOARDMANS
THE WEST END STORE IN THE EAST
BROADWAY · STRATFORD · E15
PHONE MARYLAND 2900 (8 LINES)

LONDON E.—Woodford

W. G. MUMFORD
The Noted Stores for GROCERY and PROVISIONS
8 Station Parade, Snaresbrook — Tel. Wanstead 4180
169 High Road, Woodford Green — Tel. BUCkhurst 0184
26 Broadway, Woodford Green — Tel. BUCkhurst 0053

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

K McCann & Son
The Modern Shoe Store
Knights Hill
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 2071

MAXIM Electrical CO.
Wiring, Fittings, Radio
463 Norwood Road — S. E. 27
PHONE GYPSY HILL 2391

ENGLAND

LONDON S. E. West Norwood (Continued)

Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth
SHIPPING **Days** STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

LONDON S. W. East Sheen

Agents for Viyella, Aertex and Chilprufe
A. C. FIELD
Fancy Draper
409, 411 Upper Richmond Rd. East Sheen, S. W. 14
Phone Prospect 1260

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes

Dakins
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
236, Upper Richmond Rd., Putney, S. W. 15
Tel. PUTNEY 1716

RADIO SERVICE ENGINEERS
Best Makes of Radio in Stock
T. AUSTIN & SON
196 Upper Richmond Road
PUTNEY, S. W. 15
Phone PUTNEY 4940

WOOTTON
FAMILY BUTCHER
SOUTHFIELDS
PUTNEY 0678 — S. W. 19

W. R. DAVIES
Purveyor of Meat
294 Upper Richmond Road, S. W. 15
Telephone Putney 0552
and at 211 Upper Richmond Road
For Ready to Serve Foods

LONDON S.W.--Wimbledon

Here Is A Laundry You Can Trust
THE SOUTHDOWN LAUNDRY LTD.
KINGSTON ROAD
RAYNES PARK
WIMBLEDON, S. W. 20
Tels. LIBERTY 2414/5

W. C. Billings & Sons Ltd.
COAL, CORN and FORAGE MERCHANT
Specialists in BOILER FUELS
32 HIGH ST., WIMBLEDON, S. W. 19
Telephone Wimbledon 0112

OF REPUTE
GEO. SAVAGE & SONS
HIGH-CLASS GROCERY PROVISIONS, etc.
17 Wimbledon Hill Road, S. W. 19
Telephone: WIMBLEDON 0094

WINSTANLEY LTD.
HAIRSTYLISTS
Will "CHRISTY-CUT" Your Hair if it is suitable
Call or Phone for Particulars
80, High St. — WIM. 5204

SALES AND REPAIRS
R. TROTT
7, Queen's Road and 10, High Street
Phone Wimbledon 2378

Telephone WIMbledon 4802-3
FOR CHOICE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
G. GREEN
Proprietors: G. Green, E. Tyler
33 HIGH STREET

KLEEN-KRAFT
SAME DAY CLEANERS
100, Arthur Road, Wimbledon Park
WIM. 3626
WE COLLECT AND DELIVER IN ALL DISTRICTS

LONDON W.—West Ealing

Blaker'S
TELEPHONE EALING 0567
Hosiery, Drapery, Curtain Fabrics
WINDOWS FITTED COMPLETE
134-136, Northfield Avenue
WEST EALING, W. 13

Ireland

DUBLIN

Switzer's
Ladies' and Men's Footwear
Shoes of Dependable Quality at Exceptionally Moderate Prices.
SWITZER & CO. LTD., Grafton St., Dublin

Established.....1776
STRAHAN DUBLIN
For Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Bedsteads, Bedding, Removals and Storage
R. STRAHAN & CO. Ltd.
T. GILLESPIE — D. S. GILLESPIE
135 STEPHEN'S GREEN

HELY'S Dame Street
Stationery, Printing, Fountain Pens, Sports Goods, High-Class Fishing Tackle, Dog Requisites
GOOD SERVICE

GRANDY
St. Stephen's Green, Dublin
Gentlemen's Outfitters
Lowest Cash Prices

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Nature Notes

By John N. Meissner

MONARCH BUTTERFLY

The Monarch is perhaps the best-known butterfly of the 650 species in North America. This black-banded bit of fluttering flame loves milkweed and thistle-bloom. Most butterflies perish in winter, but the Monarch migrates southward.

Vocations

Little Smelter

Though I am only 15, it is safe to say that I earned more money during the last vacation than most of the men around here, for I was busy all the time.

I had a little shack on the back of the lot, and I made a rough furnace of scrap iron, bricks, and clay. Then I made molds out of clay and burned them hard, after lining each with sand. The sand glazed the inside of molds, so melted lead, etc., would not soak into the molds. Then I visited city dumps and with a heavy pair of tin shears, cut off the ends of cans than had solder on them. I found many scraps of lead, and things with lead attached to them.

All these scraps, with can tops and bottoms, I had a man haul to my furnace. Also I found many boxes and the like lined with lead foil or tin foil. Altogether, in less than a week I had several loads of material to work on. Then, using coal and charcoal I had gathered, I began "smelting." I used a large mold or vat to melt the solder from cans, then remelted and molded the solder. Soon I had bar after bar of tin, lead, and solder, keeping each separate, of course. All these sell at a good price.

At first I sold to junk men, but I soon found that larger dealers paid better prices, so I shipped whenever I had as much as 1,000 pounds of any one, or all three combined.

Materials to work with are always plentiful, cost nothing except a few cents to have hauled, and there is always a ready sale for the "finished product." I earned enough during last vacation to pay tuition at college, feed our family of four, pay rent, and to buy clothing and a few luxuries. And I still earn good money during the evenings and on Saturdays. And the business is not crowded!—Ernie C. M., Columbia, Mo.

Did You Ever Wonder

How the 'Trade Winds' Got Their Name?

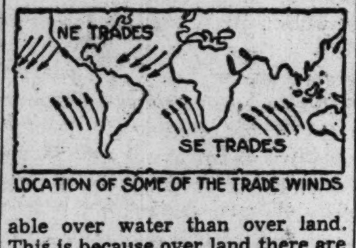
Wind may be defined as moving air. (The child called it "Air in a hurry.") Winds in general are classified as steady, periodical, and variable. The best example of steady winds are the trade winds, which occur at the earth's surface, and the antitrades in the upper atmosphere above them.

The use of the word "trade" in connection with these winds does not refer to commerce. Rather, it is used in its older meaning of "track or course." Thus, a trade wind is one which blows continually in the same course.

The "trades," as they are called, are part of the great system of what are known as planetary winds, caused by the extreme differences in temperature between the tropics and the polar regions. The heat at the equator causes the air to expand and rise, forming an upward current of air. Surface currents from cooler areas to the north and south flow toward the equator to replace the ascending heated air.

The general direction of the trade winds is from northeast to southwest in territory north of the equator, and from southeast to northwest on the south side of the equator. The reason the winds blow on a slant rather than directly toward the equator is that the earth is rotating rapidly from west to east, and this rotation deflects them from their north and south course.

There are two principal belts of trade winds, one on each side of the equator, separated by a strip of calms known as the doldrums. The virtual permanence of the trade winds makes them of great value to navigators. Their course is much more regular and dependable over water than over land. This is because over land there are greater differences in air temperature, as well as high barriers which deflect the air currents upward, and other factors which disturb the even tenor of the air flow.



LOCATION OF SOME OF THE TRADE WINDS

Curiously enough, the trades may bring either heavy rainfall or extreme drought. Blowing against the mountains, they lose their moisture in rain, as on the eastern slope of the Andes; while over lowlands they absorb moisture and help to make such deserts as the Great Sahara and Central Australian.

The antitrades are the westerly winds above the trade winds. The prevailing westerlies of middle latitudes are also known as antitrades.—W. P. Keasbey.

Here and There in the World of Humor

Humorist
"Which side for the excursion, please?"

Answers
"Ee, an' Oi only came up to see the loights o' London."

London Daily Mirror
"But you said my job was to knock it down to the highest bidder!"

Bible Facts

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

Hierapolis

The city of Hierapolis lay in the valley of the river Lycus in Western Asia Minor, and indeed it formed one of a group of three well-known cities in the vicinity (the other two being Colossae and Laodicea) which were in constant touch with one another because of their proximity.

Thus it comes as no surprise to find that Paul's friend Epaphras, though apparently a native of Colossae and a member of the church there, possessed also "a great zeal for . . . them that are in Laodicea, and them in Hierapolis" (Col. 4:13).

One might naturally assume that Christianity came to Hierapolis during the period of Paul's residence in Ephesus, when the Gospel spread far and wide throughout the province of Asia (Acts 19:10), but tradition ascribes to the Apostle Philip the foundation of the church in Hierapolis, while, at all events, it is regarded as highly probable that he lived and preached there.

Daily Quotation

IT IS much easier to be critical than to be correct.—DISRAELI.

In Lighter Vein

The Radio Today

"France is moving 8,000 men to the Maginot line," announced a voice from the portable radio that has been a constant companion the last few days. Then the voice continued: "And now we have real news for you. The best used car values in the city are to be found. . . ."—June Provines in Chicago Tribune.

An Urgent Plea

"Will Hays, chief censor of the motion picture industry, demands that in future newspaper characters in pictures must be patterned after actual current prototypes."—Press report. And, Mr. Hays—please make 'em remove 14 of those 16 phones from the city editor's desk.—Olin Miller in Atlanta Journal.

Bright

Pianos upholstered with gay tweeds are the latest novelties in New York.—News item.

Don't they sound rather loud?—Answers.

Playing Safe

Teacher—"Which hand is the Statue of Liberty holding over her head?"

Pupil—"The one with the torch."—Washington Post.

Campus Chat

"What do you mean by saying that Henry is a three-letter man?"

"Oh, he's always giving his friends I. O. U.'s."

Misunderstanding

Sambo had found a job for the week on a railroad section gang, and was taking leave of his family, when his wife came to the door.

"Come back, Sam. You hasn't cut a stick of wood fo' de stove—and you'll be gone fo' a week!"

Sam turned and looked very much aggrieved. "Honey," he said in a tone of injured innocence, "what's de mattah? You-all talks as though Ah was takin' de ax with me."

"I don't recall the name, but I'll know it when I hear it."

Daily Anecdote

Removing the Sting

President William McKinley was a kindly, gentle-natured sort of man, possessed with a rare talent for refusing a favor, when the need arose, without incurring bitterness or disappointment.

Once when he refused to grant a favor requested by a certain labor leader, the man was inclined to be sulky and truculent. The President told him how regretful he was to be obliged to refuse the favor, and, shaking the caller's hand, inquired if he was married.

On receiving an affirmative answer, McKinley removed a carnation from his buttonhole, and said, "Give this to your wife with my compliments and good wishes."

As he took the flower, the man said, "I would rather have this flower for my wife than the thing I came to get."

A Verse for Today . . .

Let us hold fast the profession of our faith without wavering.

—HEB. 10:23

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934 by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Attolicio, Bernardo (bĕr-när′-dō ät′-tō-lē′-chō) — Italian Ambassador at Berlin.

Callander, Ontario (kăl′-ăn-dĕr) — Home of the Dionne Quintuplets.

Cvetković, Dragiša (drä′-gē-shȧ tsvĕt′-kō-vich) — Premier of Yugoslavia.

Dafoe, Dr. Allan Roy (dȧ′-fō)—Country doctor who has been made famous through his care of the Dionne Quintuplets.

Dies, Martin (dīz)—Representative (D) of Texas.

Dionne (dē-ŏn′) — Name of the famous Canadian Quintuplets.

Inönü, Ismet (ĭs′-mĕt′ ē′-nû′-nü′) — President of Turkey.

Matchek, Dr. Vlatko (vlät′-kō mä′-chĕk) — Vice-Premier and Minister without portfolio of Yugoslavia.

"Mein Kampf" (mīn kämpf) —Adolf Hitler's autobiography, translated "My Struggle."

Rogge, Oetje John (ŏt′-jē rŏg′-ĭ) — Assistant United States Attorney General.

von Bülow-Schwante, Count Vico (fē′-kō fôn bü′-lō-shvän′-tĕ)—German Ambassador to Belgium.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Daladier, Edouard (dȧ′-lȧ′-dyā′)—Premier of France.

Melanchthon, Philipp (mē-lăngk′-thŭn) — German Lutheran reformer (1497-1560).

Wilhelmina (vĭl′-hĕl-mē′-nä) — Queen of the Netherlands.

Key: āle, chāotic, câre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ȧsk, sofȧ; ēve, hēre, ēvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makẽr; īce, ĭll, charĭty; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fŏŏt; out, oil; cūbe, ūnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; natūre, verdūre; K=ch in G. ich, ach; boN; yet; zh=z in azure.

Be-Attitudes

The Beatitudes are in reality Be-attitudes; they are attitudes that come not from doing, but from being.—William Lyon Phelps.

Banking on the Home Town

(Editorial in Compton (Calif.) Herald)

Pikeville, Ky.

Providing free lunches and organ music, making unsecured loans to students, going into the chicken business, planting trees to halt soil erosion, giving away flower bulbs—seem hardly a program upon which to build the banking business. So bank examiners were skeptical of such notions when John Yost, only 32, became president of the First National Bank of Pikeville, Ky. The picture was bad, anyway. Pikeville is a coal town, and the coal output was steadily diminishing.

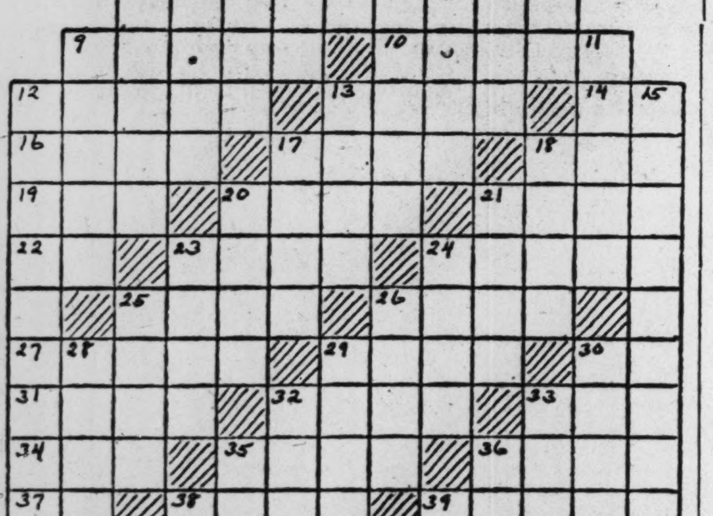
But Yost said: "Discouraged people in drab surroundings don't forge ahead. People who don't forge ahead don't need banks. Give them a cheerful place to live in, children to boast about, a future to strive for—and their home bank will profit." That was six years ago. Since, Yost has lent money to 150 high school graduates who couldn't otherwise afford college. Not a one has defaulted. Says he: "We're stocking our town with educated, ambitious leaders. They build a community."

With coal reserves diminishing, and the country unsuited to manufacturing, Yost is educating farmers in the fruit, berry, and poultry industries. He makes his own chicken farm pay, and mails out thousands of postcards to farmers, inviting them to inspect it. He has planted walnut groves on hilly farms, instructing farmers in soil conservation and explaining: "You'll have a nut crop in seven years, and a stand of timber when the coal gives out." He has planted miles of roadside in flowers; raised and given away 10,000 gladiolus bulbs for home gardens.

Today? In six years bank deposits have nearly doubled, surplus and profits have increased annually. It is an absorbing story. But it will not astonish the enterprising businessmen or manufacturers or bankers of any thriving community. Methods must be suited to local conditions; but the basic formula holds everywhere: Bank on the home town—and the home town will bank on you.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs,



Across

1—Adoni-zedek reigned where?
9—Who was father of Meshullemeth (II Kings 21:19)?
10—Who was daughter of Jacob and Leah?
12—Who was a judge of Israel (I Sam. 12:11)?
13—What is a large marine fish of northern Europe and Greenland?
14—Symbol for silver.
16—What king of Judah was son and successor of Manasseh?
17—What is a county of southern Florida?
18—Who was a son of Caleb (I Chron. 4:15)?
19—What is a river of Poland?
20—What is a handsome evergreen tree of New Zealand?
21—A roster is what?
22—Hectometer (abbr.).
23—Where is Callao?
24—What French impressionist painter was born in 1832?
25—What is the axis of India?
26—Grace Moore is what?
27—Who was one of seven counsellors of Ahasuerus (Esther 1:14)?
29—Who was a Levite of Neh. 3:17?
30—Where is Artesia (abbr.)?
31—What West Indian shrub is one of sources of indigo?
32—How would Erebus be described?
33—What is a river of northern Chile?
34—Summit.
35—Antiochus presented Jerusalem with 375 bushels of what?
36—What fell and routed the Amorites at Gibeon?
37—House of Commons (abbr.).
38—Fruit of pine is what?
39—What was an ancient city of Babylonia?
40—Feeding ground of animals is what?
42—To depart from.
43—Where would you find Gauchos?

Down

1—Who was the Meronothite of Neh. 3:7?
2—Who was grandson of Ephraim (Num. 26:36)?
3—To contend in a race.
4—Who was a son of Aram (Gen. 10:23)?
5—What was a fortified town near Jerusalem?
6—What is a thread, string, cord, or rope?
7—Where is King's Lynn (abbr.)?
8—Symbol for masurium is what?
9—Who was one of sons of Lotan (Gen. 36:22)?
11—Who wrote "The Outcasts of Poker Flat"?
12—Who was last married of three wives of Esau?
13—What is a mountain of central Java?
15—What is a republic of Central America?
17—What is the black tern of Europe called?
18—What is an island of the Hebrides?
20—What is name of a river of England?
21—What is a river of Punjab, India?
23—To strip off the bark or skin of.
24—What animal is prized for its fur?
25—What is a vessel for catching liquid waste or overflow?
26—Short lance is what?
28—Who was Cain's eldest son?
29—What is a large bundle of goods for transportation?
30—What is an antonym of "silence"?
32—What poet wrote love lyrics to Beatrice?
33—A caterpillar is what?
35—What would you expect from Lawrence Tibbett?
36—What is name of a commune of Prussia?
38—Mongrel dog.
39—What garland is worn in Hawaii?
41—What is either of two rivers of Latvia, Europe?
42—Lieutenant (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Clever Boy, Hymie*

By LE PELLEY

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Why Just Say 'Hello' I Guess*

The Adventures of Waddles—*It Must Be Their Bedtime*

By THE HAGERS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Promise

Most of the observers on the spot are reporting striking differences between the first days of the war in 1914 and these serious days of 1939. Perhaps none of these differences matters so much as that shown in the demeanor of people in some of the belligerent countries. In Britain and France the flag-waving, song-singing, adventure-seeking attitude of 1914 is only a giddy memory. The people of these countries hold no illusions about war. They remember 1914-18.

These things are frankly reported from London and Paris, whatever may be the tone of public communications from Berlin. There is no pretense of the democratic peoples' enjoying war. Americans with 3000 comforting miles of ocean between them and the shooting can sense the new atmosphere in Europe because it is expressive of feelings on both sides of the Atlantic, and both sides of the Westwall.

Basic to these feelings are the teachings of Christianity. Men and women disbelieve in war in proportion as they believe in these teachings. It is not correct to say that the mere nearness of war to the peoples' own firesides has produced the change in their attitude toward it. For mankind engaged in war with gusto when it included massacre of non-combatants in their city states and the carrying off of women and children into slavery.

Until men and women improved their concepts of the human race by improving their concept of its origin, they delighted in many other barbarous customs quite as futile and cruel as their warfare. But as in place of the mythologies which sanctioned these things by attributing them to gods, the peoples discern the realities which brighten the Scriptures and led gradually toward the revelation of the New Testament, their lives and their governments reflect the change.

Were it not for the leaven of Christ Jesus' teachings, the nearness of danger to civilian populations would induce the very opposite of the quiet resolution with which people today are facing war. Said the apostle Paul, "The fruit of the spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." That people can face war with some or all of these qualities of thought makes these darkened days brighter with a promise of a better peace.

Answers

According to Field Marshal Goering's speech to German munitions workers, it's all over but the heils! The German army and "my air force" have put out the Polish fire; the last "cleansing" of Poland will be finished within four weeks; then seventy divisions will go to the West to deal with the French "if they insist on bleeding for Britain."

There is no longer danger of war on two fronts says the Field Marshal, and no danger of blockade. The Russians have raw materials. The Rumanians and the Yugoslavs do not "intend to get smashed for Britain's sake." That is Herr Goering's picture of the war.

Apparently he considers it unanswerable. But replies are made. In London there is a quiet announcement that Britain is preparing for three years of war. In Warsaw women and children dig trenches to defend their homeland. In Ottawa the Canadian Parliament, rejecting the possible advantages and the hypocrisy of undeclared war, officially enters the struggle. And on the Western Front the French say nothing but push on toward the Westwall.

There are things in the picture which must be seriously considered by those who seek to answer—in the only terms National Socialist leaders understand. There are differences from the situation of 1914. Russia is not an ally, Italy is uncertain, and Rumania and Yugoslavia are trying to be neutral. Blockade may be more difficult. But it is far too early to boast—unless one has to boast to keep up a morale so delicate that news from other countries cannot be endured.

For there were things Herr Goering did not mention. There is the conviction in Britain and France—and to a lesser degree in many other countries—that no one will be safe until the menace of unprovoked aggression is ended. There is a concept of liberty and of a just world order that knows no race. There are restive peoples like the Czechs and Austrians, to say nothing of dissident Germans. There is a German economy which must begin a war with bread cards. There are countries like Rumania and Yugoslavia whose choice is to accept the fate of the Czechs or fight.

The unanswerable picture has another side—and there are answers.

239 Miles to a Movie

In front of a motion picture theater in Notting Hill (London) there is a sign with an arrow pointing toward Wales. The sign reads:

> This cinema is closed until further notice. Nearest open cinema is at Aberystwyth, 239 miles away.

Thus does the comic sense of England protest against the order closing cinemas and theaters. The few permitted to remain open are in places considered free from bombing. The reason for the order is that there is a fear of the results should air torpedoes fall on large gatherings. The order seemed a good thing before the war started but already editorials in the London press are expressing fear that the people are turning to less innocent amusements, and a sharp increase in liquor sales is reported.

One of the parodoxes of the situation is that it may be possible for soldiers at the front to see movies while Leicester Square and Piccadilly Circus are too dangerous for civilians. In the Maginot Line there are places for the showing of motion pictures and it is probable that the besieged civilian populations will also demand entertainment, even if bomb-proof theaters have to be found. One has to agree with the Evening Standard that the home front will be "none the worse off for an occasional glimpse of Ginger Rogers." Even "Ferdinand" ought not to be banned among people whose morale is supported by a sense of humor.

Of the Reading of Books

The opinion of M. Georges Duhamel, the French novelist, that the reading of books has suffered seriously from competing interests has been expressed again and again in English as well as in French intellectual circles. It is observed, both in the United States and in Europe, that more and ever more time is spent in movie shows or in listening to radio; that games and motoring and the lighter kinds of journalism encroach upon the place once held by books. But the record of libraries during recent years does not confirm the view that there is a decline in the activity of serious reading.

Lending libraries, so far from issuing fewer books, issue more and more. In the administrative County of London, for example, where there are 4,500,000 people, the issues of books rose from 14,512,112 in 1928 to 19,941,654 last year. Not only was the total much higher, but the regular readers read more books rather than fewer. The average number per registered borrower rose from 29.3 to 31.1. The figures indicate a considerable increase in the reading of books, and it seems to have been fairly distributed over a wide range of subjects—and this in spite of the fact that there has been an enormous increase in the sales of inexpensive books, many of which are of considerable merit.

There can be little doubt that facilities for obtaining books have widened the circle of the reading public. New strata of society have been reached by literature. The competing interests have not stifled the desire for substantial reading. Nor must it be forgotten that the increasing leisure which is a mark of contemporary civilization affords more opportunities for varied recreation—films, radio, hiking, games have taken up much of the extra time, but they have not absorbed it all.

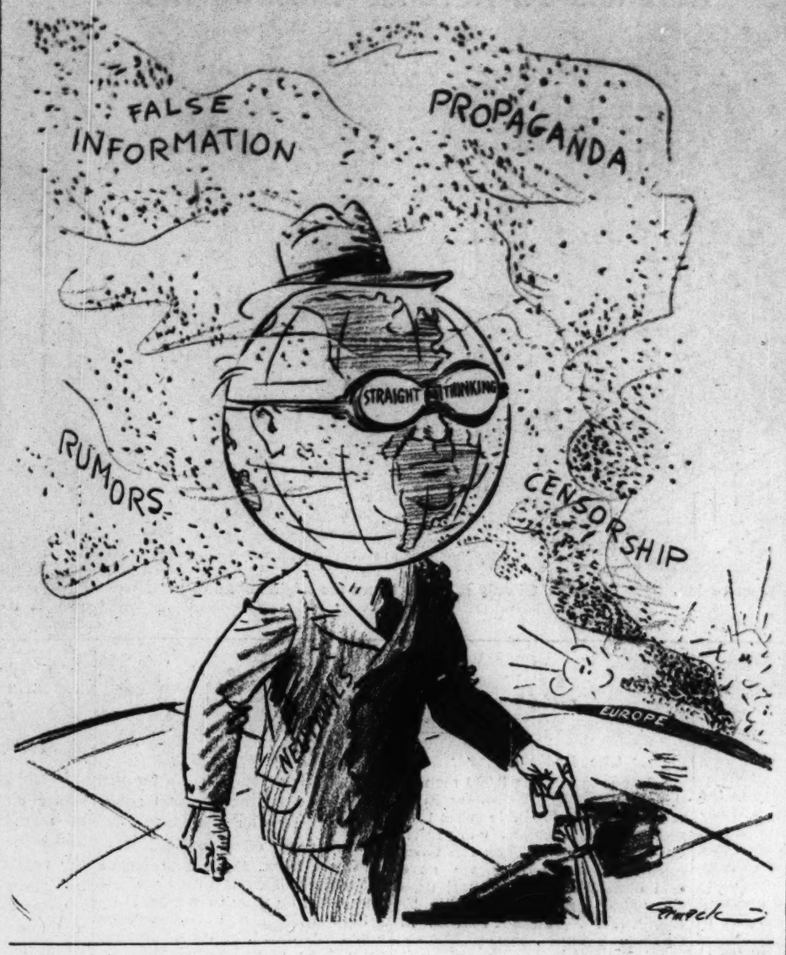
It may be that in those circles where there has always been leisure and where there has always been much reading there has been dissipation of activity at the expense of the strenuous pursuit of culture; and that the decline is among those who should be the leaders of thought. But the remedy is at hand if a new world of readers is being brought in to redress the balance of the old.

Paternalistic Absurdity

When the subsidizing of an American crop permits the American commodity to be purchased abroad and shipped back for less than it costs in the United States, it is time to withdraw the subsidy. The paradoxical situation is illustrated in the case of cotton. In order to prevent under-cutting of the American market, the United States Tariff Commission has laid quotas on imports of cotton and cotton waste. The thought of import restrictions being necessary in the greatest cotton-producing country in the world is ridiculous. Thus governmental paternalism, no matter how well-intentioned, becomes an absurdity.

The Illinois traffic policeman who tagged his own car by mistake should beware lest he wake up some morning handcuffed.

As Necessary as Gas Masks



Pages From an Album

4. *Gustav Stresemann*

Rarely have I seen a man less prepossessing than Gustav Stresemann. For six years he managed, against tremendous odds, to keep a dominant position in Germany, and to win back for Germany a place in the councils of Europe. Until he became Chancellor in 1923, the war continued. France, under the governments of Millerand and Poincaré, kept up its pressure on Germany; and Germany, though broken in the field, sullenly resisted. The struggle was still pursued, though Germany was virtually without arms. The rich Ruhr region was occupied by French troops, but they found that they could not dig coal with bayonets.

It was Stresemann who tried the experiment of negotiations which depended on some measure of good will on both sides. During part of his six years of power, he was fortunate enough to have to deal with Aristide Briand. Certainly he employed finesse, as he has himself confessed; but his methods were legitimate diplomatic methods. They depended, strangely enough, on his personal persuasiveness, and it is a matter of wonder for all of us who met Stresemann that he was so successful in dispelling the antipathy aroused by his appearance.

He was bullet-headed, bull-necked, heavy, with small elephant eyes; and his manners too were not ingratiating. He was abrupt and irascible. Sometimes he exploded in sudden wrath. Nevertheless he contrived, despite these handicaps, to impress everybody as a remarkable personality, with far broader views than any of his predecessors or than any of his successors in German post-war politics. There was a kind of honesty, a genuine desire for accord, that won over his adversaries.

The Locarno Pact, in particular, was the instrument by which peace was made between Germany and the Western powers.

But that pact began a new epoch. Its conclusion was marked by a trip in the little steamer Orange Blossom (Fiori d'Arancis) on the Swiss lake. The joyous atmosphere of that reconciliation is unforgettable; but when Stresemann returned to Berlin he was received with abuse and slander.

I have never felt half so sorry for any statesman as I have for Stresemann, for all his triumphs were marred by the misunderstanding of his own people. He seemed to stand almost alone. His was, indeed, an uphill task. He had not only to carry Germany on his broad shoulders into the European council chamber, where he was not at first welcome, but he had to submit to the kicks of a struggling, reluctant Germany.

I watched Stresemann at Geneva, where he must have been as surprised to find himself as the Doge of Venice at the Court of Louis XIV. I learned, with lively hope, of the luncheon at Thoiry where, alone in a little room, Briand and Stresemann exchanged promises, which, alas, were blocked by less comprehending politicians. I looked on at the making of the Dawes agreement and the Young plan which, though still excessive, relieved the reparations burden on Germany. I reported the signing of the Kellogg Pact at Paris, and I am convinced that Stresemann was perfectly sincere in his abandonment of force in the relations of Germany with Europe.

It seemed that the World War could be forgotten, that Europe could find permanent peace. Never were the prospects so bright. Germany was in the League, on terms of equality. There were, it is true, grave problems to be solved, but at any rate we were on the right way to solve them. Prosperity was returning, to Germany as to the rest of the world. It was a magnificent moment, and had its promise been fulfilled, Stresemann would have been recognized as one of the men who had wrought exceptionally well for mankind.

Unhappily this was only an interlude—an interlude of six years in which peaceful diplomacy was given a chance. The successors of Stresemann renewed the strife.

Did he foresee the collapse of his hopes? Did he realize that what he had accomplished was a *tour de force*, that it had no foundations in the general understanding, that the reaction was already setting in? It would seem so, for when he appeared, for the last time, in the Hall of the Reformation at Geneva, he was obviously a disappointed man. He saw that the war had not been "liquidated" quickly enough; that the militarist forces had been given time to rally. Others had not seen the need for haste.

Briand's dream of the United States of Europe he submitted to a critical judgment. He dismissed mere abstraction, but he did believe that the economic co-operation of a few European States would gradually draw other countries into a sort of European Zollverein. He was a great admirer of Goethe, and Goethe had prophesied that Germany, then divided up into many States, would some day be one country, and his trunk would pass unopened across thirty-six frontiers. Goethe's prediction had been fulfilled for Germany. Why, asked Stresemann, should it not be fulfilled for Europe? But while Briand was nebulous, Stresemann was practical. It is, as he urged, from within that the unity of Europe must be built up, and France and Germany must begin.

SISLEY HUDDLESTON

Congress and the Arms Embargo

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Erwin D. Canham

What about the special session of Congress and the arms embargo? Why has there been the delay in calling the session, and what are the prospects concerning this crucial point in American and perhaps in world policy?

The President has delayed calling the session because he wishes to be certain to avoid defeat. The impression now in Washington is that he will call it within a few days, and that the session will gather by the end of the month or early October. As conditions now stand, ultimate repeal of the arms embargo is expected, but the debate which may precede that action and the ultimate evolution of policy are not at all clear.

So far, the President's activities and the rush of events have produced this situation: The United States is, first of all, seeking to maintain legal neutrality by a wide range of technical steps. Second, it has already begun the export of raw materials and products other than arms to the sea-power belligerents. Already, therefore, the economic effects of the war on the United States promise to be most profound. Third, the American Government is guaranteeing the inviolability of the Western Hemisphere, and is taking the lead in an inter-American conference to consolidate New World policy. Fourth, American public opinion is soberly considering the war, seeking to keep its head and survey its responsibilities to itself and to the world.

* * *

President Roosevelt's steps to protect American neutrality and strengthen national defense have clearly gained public approval. He has already gone far to show that real neutrality is protected by many things other than the "Neutrality" Act. He is making every effort to end partisan battles and consolidate general national support, in order not only to secure repeal of the arms embargo but to gain for himself a freer hand for future policy. Two small week-end events were significant in this regard: The President reorganized the White House executive set-up and had it announced that the "brain trust" is "out"; he canceled an address for Democratic Party women on the ground that this is no time for political speaking.

The President's first immediate objective, apart from his effort to maintain American noninvolvement, is to prepare for repeal of the arms embargo. To some, therefore, all his activities really add up to involvement, for people taking this view regard supply of munitions to the Allies as an un-neutral act. To others, deprival of the advantages of sea power to the British and French by domestic American legislation is the height of un-neutrality.

Granted the division of opinion on this issue, a serious debate in Congress on repeal of the embargo certainly cannot be avoided. It may even be that the debate, by its isolationist expressions, may again encourage Germany and discourage the Allies. But the eventual outcome, while not at all a foregone conclusion, ought to reverse this effect. A decision to repeal the embargo, after isolationist insistence that such a step means virtual partnership with the Allies, may cause too extensive assumptions of support abroad.

* * *

However, one important factor must be considered: What will be the effect on American opinion of the peace terms, hinted by Field Marshal Goering, which Germany, with Italy's enthusiastic co-operation, is soon expected to launch? Suppose these terms come along just before Congress is returning. May not "appeasement" sentiment rise up in the isolationists, based on the profound desire of Americans to remain out of war and to see an end of the catastrophe?

Of course, the peace terms themselves are not likely to be very attractive even to neutral opinion, not to mention the Allies. And opinion here, as elsewhere, has come to doubt the durability of such efforts. It is possible, too, that the increasingly difficult job facing the Allies may increase American willingness to lift the embargo.

The embargo is not only a practical handicap to the Allies—to the tune, now, of about 100 airplanes a month and potentially of thousands more. It is a symbol of the American viewpoint. Refusal to lift it would certainly arouse profound dejection in Britain and France and their Allies. It would seem to mean that the United States had turned its back on the democracies, in a particularly un-neutral fashion.

* * *

In the current state of American opinion, such an outcome seems unlikely. The New York Times yesterday had dispatches from correspondents in five geographic divisions of the country. All reported sentiment to avoid American involvement, but all declared themselves to be anti-Nazi.

The New England correspondent said: "Whatever opinion favorable to Adolf Hitler may exist is invisible and unvocal." A detailed survey of Mid-western States showed much support for nonparticipation, mixed views on repeal of the arms embargo, and a good deal of anti-Hitler feeling. The farm belt, farther west, was unequivocally anti-Nazi and strongly in favor of repealing the embargo. The Southwest was "almost unanimous in denunciation of Adolf Hitler," and fully supporting the President for arms embargo repeal. The Pacific Coast was "anti-war and anti-Hitler" and favorable to Neutrality Act revision.

The unanimity of this poll, by experienced local observers, was striking. But, of course, Congressmen may not see things the same way.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Ludlow Amendment

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The American people and not Congress should henceforth have the power to declare war or refuse it by referendum.

If France and England were really democracies, they would not have permitted the terms of the Treaty of Versailles to be inflicted upon another people. They would have sought earnestly for a solution to Europe's problems that would have made it possible for Germany to become a democracy. If the people of Europe today could vote on war or peace, they would vote for peace. But with governments curtailing democratic processes on every hand and pouring nationalistic (whether English, French, Polish or German) propaganda into the ears of their people, they stun their peoples' reasoning and cause them to become resigned to a fate in which they had no hand.

In 1917 we Americans thought that we were entering the war to save the world's democratic institutions, yet there had been nothing democratic in our method of declaring war. Congress declared war and the people were not given any opportunity to reject the declaration. In 1939 Americans must be awakened to the fact that democracy begins at home. Americans must demand the power to decide by referendum what they will fight for rather than be dictated to on that question.

American people should demand the adoption of the Ludlow Amendment to give the people the power to decide on war except in case of invasion. D. B. HODGE

Savannah, Ga.

A World Half Slave, Half Free?

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Politicians who profess to see in the European war no cause for concern on our part save to stay out of it regardless of what happens, mistake both the underlying causes of the war and the temper of the people. I have heard men and women, in all walks of life, most of them strangers to me in this city far from home, declare without a dissenting voice that "If Germany wins we'll have to go in." The surest way to involve the United States today is to maintain in the Congress an attitude of indifference. The American people are not indifferent and they are not blind to the fact that a democracy is a challenge to the totalitarian conception of government. The Bolsheviks sought to defend their world-wide efforts to force Communism on other people by declaring that the whole world of necessity had to be communistic. Our fathers and grandfathers heard it declared in this country that the United States could not exist half slave and half free. This problem will not be solved by the defeat of Germany in the war. More than likely it will only be intensified and brought nearer home. The aftermath of the war is fraught with greater peril than the war. FRED G. HUNTINGTON

Minneapolis, Minn.

Teaching Religion in the Schools

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I was very much interested to read in a recent issue of the Monitor an account of the Williamstown Conference. The article was captioned as follows: "Teach Religion in the Schools, Teachers Urge." But public schools in this great and glorious country have stood the test of time for nearly four hundred years, without religious instruction.

Religion should be taught in the church and home, where it belongs. The States certainly have all they can do to run the race they are obliged to, without footing the bills for a wholly un-American plan for religious instruction in the public schools.

Any way one can look at the question, I would defy anyone to enumerate the kinds of religion that would have to be represented in the schools.

It seems to me that there are many constructive activities in which the Protestant churches could be interested, in addition to their present work. Would it not be helpful for the churches throughout the land to be opened at least a part of the day so that people could drop in for a rest and meditation? (MRS.) E. D. M.

Highland Park, Ill.

Hippety Hop! No Hoax?

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Referring to "Hippety Hop Hoax?" your recent editorial, Dr. F. H. Sidney lives in Ayer Road, Harvard, Mass., and his toad, Teddy, is now roaming in his own pine grove which he loves so well, according to postal card I have at hand from Mr. Sidney, himself, under date of August 22.

Atlanta, Ga. (MRS.) FRANCES HAMES

Editor's Note: No one is more pleased than the Monitor to learn that both Teddy the Toad and Mr. Sidney are safe at Harvard. Now, perhaps, the Doctor can enlighten readers as to how Teddy hopped home from Oakland in the reported time of twenty-six days.

Mountain Stillness

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

I want to add my meed of praise to those already given for your beautiful editorial "Silence." I have read and reread to renew my appreciation of silence. Only from actual experiences could such a description be born. Living as I do in a cabin near the mountain foot-hills where winter snows are deep and cold drops down to 20° below zero, 'tis then one knows stillness, stillness that is broken only by the howl of the coyote or the cry of the big hoot-owl, and then silence. Silence that is the sublimity of quietude, and again I recall the words of Jacob, "Surely the Lord is in this place."

Mead, Wash. J. B. STEWART

War's Cafeteria?

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Every American must cringe when he reads in a newspaper or hears over the radio that his nation's neutrality may, by act of Congress, be put on a "cash and carry" basis.

Guns and all the weapons and machinery of war—including gases and bombs to be used on women and children, no doubt—to be provided to cash buyers who will supply their own transportation. And we, America, accepting no responsibility in the matter whatsoever but to pocket the profits.

Those who argue for the cash-and-carry plan say that the flat embargo placed upon war munitions by the United States neutrality law penalizes England and France, the two belligerents able to come and take away lethal goods we might make for them.

That, perhaps unconsciously, is a partisan view. The test of its partisanship is whether we would insist on the same arrangement if the other adversary controlled the seas.

For the United States to provide war implements for one side, which can "cash and carry" them, and not for the other side, which is unable to do the same, would be a mercenary and most unworthy betrayal of the purposes of true neutrality.

Appealing for retention of the law compelling flat embargo of arms and munitions, Senator Borah makes the wise observation that "we will send our boys to fight, ultimately, on the side of the nation to which we sell guns."

The question of right or wrong in the European struggle, also the question of who started it, are engrossing topics, but they are not related to the question of neutrality.

Neutrality should mean, in practice, not helping one combatant to kill his enemy. Cash-and-carry sale of arms and machines to the one side able to make use of that method, would be closely related to a declaration of war by this country against the combatant unable to make use of that advantage. R. B.

Alexandria, Va.